Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 189. PORTLAND, OREGON: TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 15. 1874. PRICE—TEN CENTS.

FAMILY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN]

Henry Ward Beecher's Sermon Last Sunday.

NEW MOUNTAIN N H Sept. 13.—Beecher preached here to-day to a similar throng to that of last summer taking his text from the 5th chapter of Galatians 16th verse inclusive Beecher has set forth with much vigor or effect. The drift of his discourse was that the meaning of the religion of Christ was the meaning of the religion of liberty—that liberty was to be argued to be liberty—that liberty was the perfect, unconditious automatic instrument in law

Republican Nominations

COLUMBIA, S. C. Sept. 13.—The Republican Convention nominated incumbent for Lieut Governor D H Chamberlain for Governor and R B Elliott, Chairman Executive Committee Convention is to be called as many other State and other nominations will be made.

A Remarkable Procession in New Orleans Arising of the Waters.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—In response to a call for a meeting on Canal street this morning to [illegible] the seizure of arms of private citizens [illegible] at 10 o'clock, and by 11 [illegible] of the city thoroughly [illegible] several squares. There seems to be [illegible] of business at this hour [illegible] being delivered from the [illegible] No disturbance of any kind [illegible] Two companies of United States [illegible] and Marshal Packard [illegible] en route from Holly Springs [illegible] the city. The meeting adopted resolutions [illegible] immediate abdication of the [illegible] committee of citizens, consisting [illegible] Durell, Jake Dugas Sam Hall [illegible] and J M Bedlor was appointed [illegible] Governor. The meeting [illegible] the report of the committee

The Governor's Answer.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—The committee from the meeting, appointed to wait on the Governor, [illegible] that he immediately abdicate the office where they were [illegible] of the Governor's staff who informed [illegible] that he would take the message to the Governor [illegible] accordingly did, and soon returned with a reply that the Governor must decline [illegible] question from the meeting, [illegible] and accurate information [illegible] now assembled in different parts of the city [illegible] large bodies of armed men who met [illegible] that convened the mass meeting [illegible] as a nuisance, and while he would [illegible] of his highest duties to receive any [illegible] or petition from any peaceable assemblage [illegible] he could not recognize a mob [illegible]

[illegible] of the Committee replied There [illegible] on Canal street, so far as we [illegible] in a mission of peace and we believe that if the Governor had acceded to the people's request to-day it would have pacified the [illegible] and might or would have prevented [illegible] or bloodshed. So far as we can see [illegible] are prepared to pledge to him that there will be no violence to person or property We feel in fact on the contrary to assure him that there is perfect immunity to both

[illegible] on the part of the Governor replied [illegible] repeat what I said before that while [illegible] no armed men on Canal street, there [illegible] as a nuisance, and while he would [illegible] same call as your mass meeting [illegible] then retired and reported the result [illegible] to the meeting The people [illegible] to home and get their arms and return to assist the White [illegible] were there to take arms, to execute the [illegible] arranged for them The people [illegible] Afterward quite a large [illegible] and marched up Camp [illegible]

[illegible] GTON CITY.

[illegible] for the Pacific C [illegible]

[illegible] The following postoffices [illegible] ordered for the Pacific [illegible] Q Creek, Washington [illegible] Ray [illegible] postmaster at [illegible] appointed—F H [illegible] Lodoe county Cal, Henry [illegible] Lane county Oregon

[illegible] Mitchell the following [illegible] has been ordered in Oregon [illegible] New weekly mail [illegible] the Cascade mountains to [illegible] on the route from [illegible] Benton county, [illegible] weekly to semi weekly [illegible] Salem Increased from [illegible]

[illegible] Decisions—

[illegible] The Commissioner of Pensions [illegible] preliminary to the consideration of [illegible] the act of June 18 1864 [illegible] of $8 per month alleging [illegible] the applicant must prove that he requires the regular [illegible] person

[illegible] By Hill.

[illegible] Montgomery Blair has [illegible] by the dangerous illness of [illegible]

[illegible] Resignations.

[illegible] The resignation of Col [illegible] office will not take [illegible] to give him an appointment [illegible] R Benson of Penn [illegible] Printing Chief

[illegible] A Washington special says [illegible] of the Treasury will have [illegible] Pacific Railroad Commissioners [illegible] Government upon the road [illegible] the Government on [illegible] The Company has either [illegible] returns upon which [illegible] would be based but [illegible] sufficient to justify him [illegible] Government for pay

[illegible] The Tribune states that [illegible] or he will turn it over [illegible] and the Company will [illegible]

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

[illegible] of Gen. L [illegible]

[illegible] Guillaume Got [illegible] will be buried to-day [illegible] The first will is to be strictly [illegible]

[illegible] week.

[illegible] Gen Sherman on Pleasonton, Gen [illegible] will leave the town.

[illegible] Rumor c[illegible] from the Gold [illegible] will soon be declared [illegible] the town of D[illegible] has been [illegible] buried by [illegible]

FROM Washington.

Published Hours.

[illegible] Sept. 14.—Partial returns from the election [illegible] member of the [illegible] in the Fo[illegible]ument of [illegible] Lowe, well [illegible] leading returns from all the [illegible] towns, give the Republican candidates [illegible] lower House, Brooks (Democrat) [illegible] counties, support [illegible] will [illegible] It is probable that the [illegible] will have to be held

Russia and War.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—There is great excitement [illegible] in consequence of the Galician and Transylvanian [illegible] of 600 Moldavians and [illegible] into the district of Czar [illegible] has telegraphed to [illegible]

[illegible] Sept. 14.—The Standard says the Schleswig [illegible] as a serious aspect in consequence [illegible] position of Russia to Germany [illegible] press. Public [illegible] the Government to send a [illegible] and ultimately to retaliate by [illegible] subsidies from Denmark soil [illegible]

SOUTH AMERICA.

[illegible] Salute the President of Peru

[illegible] Early in the afternoon of August [illegible] in lines to accompany the [illegible] going from the palace to [illegible] several shots were fired none [illegible] of the band and thirteen [illegible]

CANADA.

[illegible] 14.—This morning the following [illegible] by fire. John O'Reilly & [illegible] planing mill Sherbrooke Co's office and mill L I [illegible] shingle mill The total loss [illegible] All insured it is believed [illegible]

[illegible] The ship Dauntless Wave, in tow of the steamer [illegible] sailed from Tacoma for San Francisco [illegible] Monday evening of last week, and the [illegible] in tow of the Maverick, sailed for [illegible] port on Tuesday evening Each vessel [illegible] away three [illegible] gers The freight [illegible] of 692,000 feet of lumber [illegible] 223,000 lath, and that of the bark of [illegible] feet of lumber and 280 000 [illegible] of sheepskins, a lot of [illegible] and two live deer

[illegible] miles of railroad iron for the S and W [illegible] and steamer machinery for the [illegible] for the Benton mines, are on their way [illegible] San Francisco

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 14.—At the City Garden about 11 o'clock last night a hoodlum without any provocation attacked a young man J M Silva and fired four shots at him one of which inflicted a dangerous wound in the neck The rascal escaped

David C Liler, a little boy whose parents reside on Ritch street was run over by a Folsom street car last night receiving injuries which resulted in his death a few hours afterwards The driver of the car has been arrested for manslaughter

The steamer *Mikado* sailed for Australia yesterday, and the *Ajax* from Portland arrived last night.

Green's odes unchanged

Weather to day very warm

The attendance at the Mechanics Fair this morning is small

The police have not yet captured the assassin of Mr Silva and have no clue beyond the general description that he was a hoodlum

NEVADA.

County Republican Convention.

CARSON Sept 14.—The delegates to the Republican County Convention met here to-day in the district court room The following gentlemen were nominated by acclamation with the exception of N J Peters, for County Treasurer who beat H S Mason by one vote For the Senate Gen T D Edwards For the Assembly J E Jones, of Lingre, J W Wayne and Alfred Helm of this city

Col A C Ellis has resigned his candidacy for Governor on the Democratic side which leaves the field clear for Governor Bradley's nomination

BY STATE TELEGRAPH.

Fire in Lebanon.

ALBANY Sept 14.—The store and dwelling of L Elkins at Lebanon was burned about one o'clock last Saturday night. The fire originated in a room used as a warehouse back of the store All material belonging to the Postoffice was burned Postmaster Claughton lost about $200 and P H Farrell about $250 Estimated loss above insurance, $2,000

THE TERRITORIES

Wheat is $1 per bushel at Boise City

The ruling price for wheat in Walla Walla is 35 cents per bushel

A stage upset in the streets of Walla Walla last week, and several persons were badly bruised

The Indians in the neighborhood of Maricopa, Arizona, have raised upward of 250 000 lbs of wheat this season

The young man William Priece, arrested at Walla Walla last week on a charge of horse-stealing was discharged

It is estimated that the wheat crop in Montana this year is 50 per cent less than last, and the oat crop 33 per cent less

The officers at Fort Russell do not credit the report that gold will be found in any considerable quantities in the Black Hills

It is reported that the Lewiston *Signal* will hereafter be published by J M Dormer, and that Judge Whitson will be its editor

It is estimated that 3 000,000 brick will be needed to complete the buildings projected and already begun in the city of Helena, M T

Apples are selling in the Helena market at $7@8 the box of 50 lbs, California grapes retail for $1 a pound, peaches, 75 cents, pears, do

So much coal has been taken out of the Tenino mines in excess of means for transportation that the working force has been considerably reduced

Any information concerning the whereabouts of William Lee will be thankfully received by Lee Wilson, Miners Delight, Wyoming Territory

September 9th, when coming in sight of Seattle from up the Sound there were five steamers in sight, all under headway beside stationary shipping

The ship *Oriental* has just finished taking in her cargo of 1 100 tons of coal from the Seattle Coal & Transportation Co's mines She will sail for San Francisco in a few days

Nearly 400 000 brick will be consumed in the construction of the new Catholic Cathedral at Helena A large force of stone masons are now employed in laying the foundation

The official count in Montana gives Hedges, Republican candidate for Delegate to Congress, 3 529 votes and Maginnis Democrat 4 584 Democratic majority, 1 055 The law removing the Capital of the Territory from Virginia to Helena was approved by 147 majority

A Black Hills Transportation Line is being organized at Bismarck Eighty teams are ready for the work The fare from Bismarck to the Black Hills will be $100 and each passenger will be allowed 200 lbs of baggage. The charge for hauling freight will be 15 cts per lb

A Bismarck man offers to enter under bonds to transport freight and baggage from Bismarck to the Black Hills without the loss of a dollar's worth by the Indians, or from other causes The proprietors of the line will pay him a salary of $500 a month for his services

A gentleman just from Whitman county informs the Walla Walla *Statesman* that the persons nominated by the Democrats for county officers have all declined and that the people here inaugurated an independent movement which will carry the county by a handsome majority

The annual Walla Walla County Fair commences on Tuesday next and promises to surpass any previous exhibition held in that valley The leading stock raisers of Eastern Oregon and Northern Idaho have signified their intention to be present with specimens of their blooded stock

Montana the present season has had the benefit of relatively four competing routes, viz Muscleshell Benton Franklin and Corinne The bulk of merchandise machinery etc have come from Eastern markets via the Northern Pacific Railroad and Missouri river to Muscleshell and Benton

The Tacoma Land Company have given the upper town school district two valuable lots on which to erect a suitable school building and stand prepared to donate two more adjoining lots just as soon as they may be required The necessary lumber has been obtained and a house will be built this fall

The Washington Grand Lodge of Good Templars convened in Port Townsend last Monday afternoon with some 20 delegates besides other past representatives in attendance The session was continued till Thursday and is said to have been characterized by great harmony Mr L B Hastings of Port Townsend was elected G W C T and J N Gale of Olympia Grand Secretary The next session will be held at Olympia on the third Wednesday in September 1875

On Sunday last a new church society of the Baptist denomination was organized at Muddox school house in the White River Valley, in King county W T near the line separating it from Pierce Rev Messrs Weston Harper and Greene with lay delegates from the churches of Puyallup Seattle Olympia and Lima, took part in the organization The new church is located in a rich agricultural and well peopled district and starts well with a membership of 10 persons Services will be held there every Sunday

The Tacoma mill cut more lumber during the month of July 1874 than it ever before did in any one month 1 or 27 working days the average daily cut was 58 487 feet or an aggregate of 1 579 149 feet For this account Henry Ransdell the foreman of the mill is to receive from the company a fine suit of clothes which are now in the hands of the tailor During August the mill cut 1,450 000 feet and the work so far done this month indicates that August will be beaten and July closely pressed by September

OREGON LEGISLATURE

EIGHTH BIENNIAL SESSION

Senate—Morning Session

[Phonographically reported for the Oregonian]

SALEM Monday Sept 14 15 [illegible]

The Senate met at 11 o'clock A M

On motion Mr Cochran was elected President pro tem

On taking the chair Mr Coohran made the following remarks

Gentlemen of the Senate Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me in electing me to fill the position of temporary Chairman of the Senate I promise to you that I will preside with fairness and impartiality so far as I am able but I cannot promise that I will bring any extraordinary ability to bear in the discharge of my duties

[illegible] SECRETARY

C C Simpson and I I Mc[illegible] Patton were placed in nomination for temporary Clerk Mr Simpson receiving a majority of all the votes cast was declared elected

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS

On motion of Mr Dolph the President appointed as a Committee on Credentials J N Dolph M I Savage, of Marion and Mr Owens of Douglas

ELECTION OF SERGEANT AT ARMS

E. Davis H Dolson and R R Guerney were placed in nomination for temporary Sergeant at-Arms Upon a rising vote Mr Davis received 13 votes Mr Dolson 10 and Mr Guerney 4 The President being about to declare Mr Davis elected Mr Dolph rose to the point of order that a plurality vote was not sufficient to elect

Mr MYERS moved that the Senate declare Mr Davis elected On a rising vote there being a tie the motion was lost

Mr DOLPH moved that the election of Sergeant at-Arms be postponed until a permanent organization be effected After some discussion the motion was withdrawn

It was moved that the President appoint a Sergeant at Arms On this motion a division was called for and the motion was lost

Mr VAN CLEAVE moved that the Senate ballot for temporary Sergeant at-Arms.

Mr DOLPH moved to amend by declaring Mr Guerney Sergeant-at Arms The amendment was carried.

The motion as amended was carried and Mr Guerney was declared elected.

ELECTION OF DOOR KEEPER

The Senate proceeded to the election of Door keeper J C Head C P Chapman and Richard Barker were placed in nomination

The President pro tem suggested that the Senate determine whether a majority be required for officers in temporary organization

Mr RICHARDSON moved that a majority be required to elect officers in temporary organization A division being called for the vote stood 11 for and 13 against The motion was lost

Mr VAN CLEAVE moved that the person receiving the highest number of votes be declared elected The motion was carried

Head received 11 votes Chapman 9 and Barker 11 Mr Head was declared elected

On motion of Mr Dolph the Senate adjourned until 3 o'clock P M

Afternoon Session.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

MR DOLPH Chairman of the Committee on credentials submitted a report showing the following named persons entitled to seats, which was read and adopted

Baker County—J W Wisdom

Benton—J R Lee

Clackamas—John Myers James W Ofield.

Clatsop Columbia and Tillamook—S H Smith

Coos and Curry—G Webster

Douglas—J F Mason W F Owens.

Grant—W H Clark

Josephine—J N Tolen

Jackson—J S Herren

Lane—W W Bristow R B Cochran

Linn—S D Haley Thomas Munkers T P Good man

Marion—M L Savage Joseph Engle J A Richardson

Multnomah—J N Dolph J S M Van Cleave Sol Hirsch

Polk—R S Crystal

Union—Sam Hanna.

Umatilla—C L Jewell

Washington—

Wasco—J Barnes

Yamhill—Wm Townsend J C Braly

Benton and Polk—A M Witham

The Secretary of State appeared and administered the oath of office to members.

On motion Mr Bush assistant from Washington county was allowed a seat until the question of contest is settled

On motion the Senate adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow

House—Morning Session.

Promptly as the town clock tolled 11 Mr S A Clarke Chief Clerk of the House during the last session of the Oregon Legislature arose and said

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives As it is customary for the Chief Clerk to call the House together at the session succeeding that at which he acted in that capacity and as I had the honor to act in that capacity at the previous session of this body I respectfully offer my services to assist in your organization

MR FLAMAIE of Jackson suggested that the first thing in order would be the election of a temporary Chairman and moved the election of J C Drain of Douglas which was unanimously carried Colonel White of Clackamas, was unanimously elected temporary Clerk

It was moved and carried that the temporary Chairman appoint a committee of five on credentials The Chair appointed as such Committee Fidler of Josephine Wright of Union Reed of Marion Dufur of Wasco and Butler of Polk

On motion of Chambers of Benton the House adjourned till 2 o'clock P M

Afternoon Session

The House resumed at 2 P M when Mr Fidler presented the report of the Committee on Credentials finding the following gentlemen entitled to seats

Baker—J C Wilson G C Chandler

Benton—James Bruce James Chambers W J Kelly

Clackamas—Henry McGuigan J M Reed P S Noyer, S P Lee

Columbia—S B Rynearson

Coos—J D Dully

Coos and Curry—H. Blake.

Douglas—George Riddle J C Drain D W Stearns Thomas Ledgerwood

Grant—Bart. Curl Contested

Jackson—J F Van Riper W J Plymale, Thos. Wright

Josephine—W W Fidler

Lane—A J Doak Richard Hays, J D Matlock John McClung

Linn—Harvey Shelton A W Stannard, G F Crawford Frank Shedd Joseph Lane Jonathan Wasson

Marion—F X Matthieu David Simpson, William Davy C A Reed W Crauston A N Gilbert

Multnomah—Jacob Johnson, R S Jewett, Raleigh Stott William Cornell J M Gearin R P Kelly J M Scott

Polk—W C Brown S L Butler David Stump Clatsop and Tillamook—W Dean

Union—D Wright

Umatilla—W M Steene J A Florence

Washington—James Barlow L Jackson, Thomas Rea

Wasco—Robert Mays F B Dufur

Yamhill—William Galloway E C Bradshaw, Lee Laughlin

The report concluded as follows "We also receive a certificate of the election of Joseph Jeffers from Clatsop county but as that county is not entitled to a Representative under the law we would recommend that the case be referred to a special committee We would also call your attention to a contested case from the county of Grant namely, Bart Curl vs Gilbert Reynolds as requiring special action from this body The report was adopted

Mr CHAMBERS moved that the Secretary of State be invited to administer the oath of office to the members The following members were appointed to wait upon the Secretary of State Messrs F P Van Riper of Jackson T Ledgerwood of Douglas and Raleigh Stott of Multnomah The Secretary of State appeared and administered the usual oath to which the members subscribed their names

Mr WRIGHT of Union presented the following resolution

Resolved That we now proceed to effect an organization of the House in the following order 1 Speaker 2 Clerk 3 Assistant Clerk 4 Engrossing Clerk 5 Enrolling Clerk 6 Sergeant at Arms 7 Doorkeeper 8 Pages The resolution prevailed

John McIntyre was elected temporary Sergeant at Arms

ELECTION OF SPEAKER

Nominations for Speaker being declared in order Mr Steene nominated J C Drain of Douglas Mr Cranston named C A Reed of Marion and Mr Matlock named W W Fidler of Josephine On the first ballot 58 votes were cast Drain 21 Reed 16 Fidler 18 Raleigh Stott 1 No election

Second Ballot—Whole number of votes cast 59 Necessary to a choice 30 Drain 24 Fidler 19 Reed 16 Stott 1 No election

Third Ballot—Number of votes cast 59 Drain 31 Fidler 20 Reed 20 The House then adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow (Tuesday) morning when the balloting for speaker will be resumed

The Democratic delegates from Olympia precinct to the Thurston County Convention are J P Judson J M Murphy Levi Shelton Geo C Blankenship A J Baldwin W J Yeager, Robert Mack John L Cook John L Head W F O Huver Jesse M Lowe, Jos M Scott Steve Barker P B Van Trump, Jos Chilberg, and James Holman

The Helena *Herald* says that the placer mines of Hog em like those of most mines in the Territory, are mainly idle for lack of water, the unusually hot weather of this summer having dried up most of the streams

DECISION IN THE U S CIRCUIT COURT BY JUDGE DEADY

United States Circuit Court—District of Oregon

Lloyd Brooke assignee v John McCraken

The action given to the assignee by § 1 of the bankrupt act to recover property or the value thereof transferred in fraud of such section is within the jurisdiction conferred upon the Circuit Court by § 2 of said act prior to the amendment of June 22 1874

The amendments of June 22 1874 to § 5 of the bankrupt act are not retroactive

Query whether the amendment substituting knowing for the phrase reasonable cause to believe has changed the legal effect of § 5 of the act

Semble that a creditor receiving payment with cause to believe his debtor insolvent is pursuant to § 1 thereby intended a fraud upon the act

Semble that on the trial of an action to recover property or its value transferred contrary to section of the act it is not necessary to prove the grantee had actual knowledge of the same should be alleged in the complaint

DEADY J—*Monday, September 14, 1874*

This is an action brought by the assignee of C B Comstock & Co to recover of the defendant the sum of $[illegible] 88 the alleged value of 125 barrels of flour received by him from the bankrupts contrary to the bankrupt act

The amended complaint alleges that Comstock & Co were adjudged bankrupts on January 10 1874, upon a petition filed December 16 1873 and that on December 6 1873 the bankrupts being indebted to the defendant in the sum of $1 000 and insolvent, did with a view to give a preference to the defendant delivered to him as a payment on said indebtedness 125 barrels of flour the property of said bankrupts at and for the price of $6 per barrel, and that said defendant then and there had reasonable cause to believe that said Comstock & Co were insolvent and that said transfer or payment was made in fraud of the bankrupt act.

The defendant demurs and assigns for causes of demurrer (1) That the court has not jurisdiction of the action and (2) that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action

In support of the first ground of demurrer it is claimed that this is an action to recover a mere debt and is therefore only cognizable in the District Court, according to the ruling in Buchman vs Packard 7 N B R 353 in which it was held in the language of the syllabus that

The concurrent jurisdiction conferred upon the Circuit Court by § 2 of the bankrupt act is limited to cases where there is a controversy concerning the *right to or some interest* in some specific thing between the assignee and a third person and does not include an action to collect a simple debt

That was an action upon a promissory note made by the defendant to the bankrupt But here the defendant does not nor did not owe the bankrupt any thing, but on the contrary the bankrupt owed him Neither does the defendant owe the assignee anything The demand is not a debt in any legal sense of the term but a claim for unliquidated damages for the unlawful detention or conversion of property which the latter is seeking to have ascertained and established by the judgment of this Court

This is an action to recover the value (as damages) of certain property alleged to have been transferred by the defendant contrary to the bankrupt act The right to maintain it was never in the bankrupt The assignee derives his right to sue not from the bankrupt, but from § 35 of the act as the representative and for the benefit of the other creditors That section declares that a payment or transfer, made under the circumstances stated in the complaint shall be void, and the assignee may recover the property or the value of it from the creditor receiving it In the language of the clause of § 2 conferring jurisdiction upon the District Court it is a suit "touching the property of said bankrupt against a person claiming an adverse interest therein

It is admitted that the assignee might maintain replevin for the property in this Court Of this there can be no doubt And it is equally plain that he may maintain trover for its value The act gives the right to maintain either in the same direct language—the assignee may recover the *property* or the *value* of it—and the one is as much an action *touching* the property, as the other So far as the nature of the controversy and the substantial rights of the parties are concerned there is no difference between the two actions In the one case the judgment is for the delivery of the specific goods or their value and in the other for their value only Each is a proper remedy for a wrong touching property in which the defendant claims or may claim an interest adverse to the plaintiff See Smith v Crawford 9 N B R 38

Upon the argument of the second cause of demurrer, it was assumed by counsel for defendant and hardly denied by counsel for plaintiff that § 11 of the act of June 22 1874 which amends § 35 of the bankrupt act by substituting the word knowing for reasonable cause to believe, is applicable to transactions occurring before the passage of the amendment

But this cannot be so Upon the conditions stated in the complaint the right to recover this property or the value thereof in trust for the creditors was vested in the assignee at and before the passage of the act

Even admitting that Congress has the power to affect vested rights by retroactive legislation (Watson v Mercer 8 Pet 110, Carpenter v Penn 17 How 463 Evans v Eaton Pet C C 323) such effect will not be given to its enactments unless the intention so to do, plainly appears therein

In Harvey v Tyler, 2 Wall 347, the Court said— It is a rule of construction that all statutes are to be considered prospective unless the language is express to the contrary or there is a necessary implication to that effect In Steamship Co v Joliffe 2d 458—Mr Justice Field, speaking for the Court—it was held that where a right arises under or is given by a statute and it has been so far perfected that nothing remains to be done by the party asserting it the repeal of the statute does not affect it or *an action for its enforcement. It has become a vested right which stands independent of the statute*

In McEwen et al v Den Lessee 24 How 244 the rule is laid down that it is the very essence of a new law that it shall apply to future cases and such must be its construction unless the contrary plainly appears

In U S v Starr Hemp 471 the Court says In the construction of a statute it is a cardinal and well established principal that the court will never give to it a retrospective operation, unless it clearly appears from the language used that its makers intended it to have that effect because laws are generally made to operate upon the future not the past transactions of men To the same effect is the ruling in Schenck v Pelay 1 Wool 175 Ex parte Billing 3 Ben 212 The repeal of a statute after a lien has been acquired under it, does not affect the lien Ex parte Hope M Co 1 Sawyer 110

There is not a single circumstance in or out of the act which indicates that Congress intended § 35 as amended to have a retroactive effect in any particular It was amended by adding two words and a clause and substituting the word "knowing" for the understood expression "reasonable cause to believe" Nothing is said or implied as to when it shall take effect, and therefore it comes within the general rule declaring it to take effect from its passage and only to operate prospectively As to § 10 and 12 of the amendment Congress made special provision when they should take effect—the former after and the latter before its passage This itself is a significant circumstance to show that it was the intention of Congress to let the other sections take effect according to the general rule

In Hamlin v Pettibone 1 Cent L J 405, Mr Justice Hopkins in the course of an interesting and suggestive opinion upon this subject, says

"There are many provisions of the act of a practical character that may be properly applied in further proceedings in all cases, such as those relating simply to the administration of the law and as do not affect existing rights or the validity of contracts Such provisions are of a remedial character, and may be presumed to have been intended to be applied to all cases but such parts as relate to the substantial rights of parties required under the original law like the amendments to § 5 I think it must be held that Congress did not intend to apply to cases occurring before the adoption of the amendment

It is also a question whether the amendment has changed the legal effect of the section The general rule is that a party who has sufficient notice to put him upon enquiry is chargeable with *knowledge* of all facts which by a proper enquiry he might have ascertained Goodman v Simonds 20 How 363 Carr v Hilton 1 Curtis C C 533 Scammon v Cole 5 N B R 263 In Hamilton v Pettibone supra Hoadley J says But it seems to me in almost every case where the jury would be warranted in finding that the party had good reason to believe under the old statute they would be justified in finding that he knew under the amended law so that practically the amendment is a merely verbal one in that respect."

Unless then it be held that the amendment has substantially changed the section simply because it is to be presumed that Congress would not have changed its language without intending to vary its effect I do not see that the amendment is material

Again that must be a fraud upon the act which *evades* or *defeats* its due operation When therefore a creditor receives a payment of money or property with reasonable cause to believe his debtor insolvent whether he also *knows* that a fraud upon the act is thereby intended is a question of law rather than fact This must be so, because the necessary effect of such payment is to prevent the money or property so paid from being distributed among the mass of creditors as the act provides The due operation of the act in the premises is thereby evaded and prevented This necessary consequence of his act the debtor is presumed to intend But the creditor, under the circumstances supposed, also knows that the payment is a fraud upon the act and therefore he is presumed to have knowledge that such was the debtor's intention in making it because it was the necessary consequence of it

Upon the argument no other objection was made to the sufficiency of the case stated in the complaint But it is a question in my mind whether the assignee will not be bound to prove on the trial a demand and refusal of the property or its value, and if so whether the same should not be alleged in the complaint Although the bankrupt act (335) declares this payment to the defendant void without qualification, from the nature of the case I think this is so only as against the assignee representing the other creditors It could not have been intended to make the transaction void as between Comstock & Co and McCraken Assuming this to be so the receipt of the property by the defendant was not a tortious taking and unless the subsequent detention has become wrongful for some other reason it is necessary that there should be a demand and refusal to make it so See Stanley v Gaylord 1 Cush, 536 Perkins v Barnes 3 Nev 557 Whitman, etc v Tuttle 4 Id, 498, Boulware v Craddock 30 Cal, 191 Marshall v Davis 1 Wend, 109 Barrett v Warren 3 Hill 348

Upon the points made in the argument the demurrer is overruled

William Strong for plaintiff

Cyrus A Dolph for defendant

OREGON.

Oakland has a new town pump

A large two story hotel is being erected at Weston

E W Rhea, of Lane county, raised a little crop of 40 000 bushels of wheat this year

Douglas county has two shepherd dogs valued at $250 and 4 000 curs valued at $0 000

The harvest in Eastern Oregon is entirely over the yield is about [illegible] than last year

Hop picking has commenced in Lane county Quite a large number of Indians and young hoodlums are employed

The Oakland schools will commence on Monday Sept 21st, at the old town academy and at the new town schoolhouse

Jimmy Sterling School Clerk of District No 1 in Douglas county, is a good tax collector He returns a delinquent list of only $1 68

The first meeting of the stockholders of the Willamette Valley and Coast Railroad Company for the election of Directors will be held at the Court House in the city of Corvallis, on the 17th day of October

A party of prospectors who have been prospecting in the Blue Mountains, and over as far as the Snake river country returned lately and report the discovery of gold in several places but not in paying quantities

The returned list by the Assessor shows in Umatilla county this year, 4 083 horses, valued at $195 528 25 261 cattle at $231 943 58 812 sheep at $119 610 1 484 swine at $3 324 Gross value on all property $1 206,130 indebtedness within the State $264 037 exemption $173 690 total value of taxable property $858 403 number polls, 667

The Oregon State Fair will begin on Monday, October 12, 1874 and continue six days. Washington County Fair will be held at Hillsboro September 28th Five thousand dollars in premiums are offered Linn County Fair will be held at Albany from the 6th to the 10th of October inclusive The premium list amounts to $7 000

This story comes to us via Umatilla and the reader is at liberty to believe or disbelieve just as he pleases A Umatilla county cat's two kittens were taken from her, and she adopted two pups as her family; after a while these were taken from her and she at one appropriated a chicken of which she has taken the most motherly care ever since

Salem is having a lively time this week—Supreme Court legislators woman suffragists, Grangers—all have to board and lodge

At a meeting of Pendleton Grange, held September 5 1874, W H Barnhart was elected W M to fill the unexpired term of T H Storey resigned May Barnhart will attend the Grand Council which meets at Salem on the 15th of September

The Pendleton *Tribune* says The breachy cow which an irate woman shot not long ago because the said cow would jump into the aforesaid lady's field, kicked the bucket recently and went to Davy Jones locker Whether the spot on the lady where the gun kicked her has entirely resumed its normal condition we have not yet ascertained The boy that loaded the gun that kicked the woman that shot the cow still lives to enjoy his rations Such boys are hard to kill

Last week, Put Smith, now of Walla Walla but formerly of Portland, sold five full blooded merino bucks to Charles Jewell State Senator elect from Umatilla county, for $90 each or $450 for the lot One buck whose fleece had been left on him in order to show its character as to length fineness and quantity was sheared on his arrival at his new home and the clip weighed 18 pounds Competent judges are of the opinion that, had the buck been sheared at the usual and proper time the fleece would have weighed 20 pounds in addition to [illegible]

The editor of the Sioux City *Journal* after interviewing Mr Gowey who recently visited Montana Territory, draws the following conclusions Though Montana is chiefly valuable as a mining country, in the valleys where irrigation can be successfully carried on all kinds of agricultural products can be raised with success wheat yielding from fifty to sixty bushels per acre and other cereals and vegetables in like proportion The mountain sides are covered with dense forests of pine and in the valleys and along the rivers groves of cottonwood abound There is some excitement over the newly discovered gold mines which promise a more abundant yield than any yet discovered They are situated on the Jefferson river, about twenty five miles above Gallatin City near the Missouri

Henry Ward Beecher has been invited to deliver the annual address of the Central New York Fair to be held at Utica, Oct. 6th

RAILROAD CONNECTION WITH THE ATLANTIC STATES

PORTLAND Sept. 12 1874

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN

Every citizen has either written or spoken on this subject but none have yet offered to subscribe *cash* towards the undertaking relying either on the State or Congress doing so or guaranteeing the interest or on foreign capitalists supplying the money Two things are admitted by all (1) that the State cannot make further progress without a direct railroad (2) that such an enterprise would pay good dividends in return for whatever *capital was hereby invested in it* But it's no use talking Let us meet the difficulty face to face and consider honestly the prospect—how, and when is it to be built, and by whom? Well, not by paper railroad corporations, as those which have existed in Iowa and the Western States—subscribing stock, and *no cash*, and manipulating that stock to suit their personal ends—controlling the road and swallowing up the whole profits by mismanagement This *modus operandi* is played out so far as foreign capitalists are concerned, and if a large railroad is ever built such as that we need to connect Oregon with the Atlantic States, it will not be in the manner hitherto adopted Two courses now are open to secure railroads, and none other Either (1), by the State or Congress guaranteeing the interest, and as such practically building the road, thereby pledging faith to the undertaking, on the security of which alone will foreign capitalists lend the moneys, or (2) by the stockholders paying in actual cash part of the cost of making the railroad, believing in its merits, and going into the money market and asking bondholders to subscribe the balance on the security of the Company's road, plant and assets the bondholders getting a voice for their own protection in the management

Rest assured in no other way will we in our lifetime see a new railroad built in the United States, and the sooner we all realize this the better it will be for ourselves It is simply wasting time and hoping against hope for railroad projectors to take any other view

Taking this view then, is there a certainty of the State or Congress guaranteeing the interest? If not, can the people *create* in building a road and if they can, will the Winnemucca route, (from the Central Pacific railway to Eugene City) or the Dalles route to Kelton be preferred? The former I am told, will cost even with a broad gauge (and this I fear is necessary, for either route, if we are to compete with San Francisco,) less and a half million dollars,—the latter as a broad gauge, twenty three to twenty five millions while the former if a *narrow gauge* will only cost seven millions and the latter fifteen millions

The question then for serious consideration is not as all is, not which road shall be built but honestly, which of them *can* be built, for certain and which will be the cheapest and speediest for if we save one or two years in building a road, that is a great thing in the future progress of the State

Keeping in view what I have remarked as to how the road is to be built, and by whom, will it not be easier for us all to successfully float that road which will be cheapest built? Capital always seeks tangible evidence that it will pay, and if a corporation comes here prepared to build a road, will it not naturally say "Show us your two competing routes. Tell us their relative advantages and [illegible] And if it is told the one route will only cost less than half of the other be built a year or two sooner, and will take the one direct or through trade to Oregon and develop its resources, it will naturally act as a merchant in business would act—prefer that which will give the [illegible] profit on return for the money invested This is the view the people of Oregon should take. Lay aside all prejudices for this road in preference to that one, and when they have made up their minds for a road, choose the one that will pay most (and thus sustain the credit of the State) will be cheapest built, and be the shortest route, and then work with a will to accomplish that end

The next question arises, is it true that the Winnemucca route is the shortest and cheapest, and only 339 miles long? and can it be built, as its promoters say it can for ten and a half millions? Again what is the length of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake road probable cost and traffic, and what advantages has it over the Winnemucca route? If the two gentlemen now promoting these rival routes are competing for the State's aid upon *the merits* of their proposed roads and advantages the people have surely a right to hear both sides of the question before deciding which if either of them is, entitled to State support Hence both gentlemen ought at once answer these questions Indeed, would it not be well to offer the State guarantee to whichever completed their road first?

Assuming that one of the two rival projected railroad routes is chosen by the people in preference to the other, and that the State can not (although willing) legally give pecuniary aid to either, what is to be done? Are the people of Oregon, Idaho or Nevada willing and able in that event to subscribe three to four millions in actual cash (not paper stock) towards owning the capital of the road, and then go to European capitalists and borrow the remainder on first mortgage bonds? From what I have seen of Portland, its people and the people of the State I believe that this sum can be raised in Oregon alone if Oregon capitalists chose to say so, and if they can and will we may rest satisfied that direct railroad connection is fully assured.

But if such money cannot be raised and the State and Congress both decline to guarantee the bonds to enable capital to be lent on the security of the United States or Oregon's own bonds then what other course can you adopt to get direct railroad connection? None that I know of except to allow foreign capital to own the entire railroad stock bonds, plant &c, including subsidies of lands (if any) or whatever other considerations are given towards the enterprise If all other courses fail, this is, I think open, but to take advantage of it your State Legislature must, this session, pass a law entitling foreign corporations to build any railroad through your State to own the road and to procure from Europe their own officer—Presidents Vice Presidents managers, &c in short, give them power to manage these railroads under their own supervision and European laws, as a foreign or European Railroad Company, owning the stock and the bonds as well and having the entire management in their own hands

The Republics of South America and the river Platte never had a mile of railroad until they passed such a law, and when they did what was the consequence? Eight or nine English railway companies were immediately formed and exist to-day in those foreign countries, owning stock roads and bonds, and have paid and are paying dividends to their stockholders varying from 6 to 8 per cent per annum after always paying punctually in addition the interest on their bonds What has been the result to those Republics? Population has doubled and trebled in a very few years and although lawless States, where life is not secure, values of city real estate, farm and sheep lands have increased four fold In short the industries of these countries have increased beyond the most sanguine anticipation of the people The same would prove equally true of Oregon if the State did likewise and as an encouragement or bonus, passed a law freeing the first foreign railroad built in the State from paying taxes for say 15 or 20 years to come

While I suggest that foreign capital

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPT 15 1874

A PLAIN PROPOSITION

The sovereign White Leaguers of New Orleans have met on Canal street and invited William Pitt Kellogg, Governor of Louisiana, to step down and out. To their request His Excellency replies through a foreign public minister that under ordinary circumstances he would listen with pleasure to their grievances and discuss with them the truthfulness of their conclusions but he cannot hear their petition so long as certain bodies of armed men remain in the city. He will not be coerced nor will he allow himself to be intimidated into resigning a salary of $8,000 a year. Gallant Kellogg, per Dubloc.

As near as we can get at it this difficulty has its origin in the seizure of a lot of arms by the police of New Orleans. These arms were shipped from New York and it was alleged that they were intended for the White Leaguers—an organization which is said to exist in certain parishes in the South and which is supposed to be akin to the Ku Klux Klan. A portion of them were seized last Wednesday under a warrant issued by one Judge McArthur. On the following day a squad of twenty police entered a building on Canal street, whither the remainder had been conveyed and made another seizure loading the arms on carts despite a large crowd of citizens who had gathered to guard the property. It is to be presumed, we suppose, that in all these proceedings the second and fourth amendments to the Constitution of the United States have been duly respected. This, we apprehend, will prove to be a case in which neither of the parties to the controversy will get much sympathy from decent people. Despite the enthusiasm with which average American asserts the Monroe doctrine, there have been times when the perplexities of the Louisiana squabble have tormented patriotic men into the wish that France had Louisiana on her hands once more. Every Republican is ashamed of this miserable State. It is one of those things that he can't point to with pride. There is a trace of grim humor in the singularly worded request sent up from Canal street. The committee were instructed to ask Kellogg to abdicate.

Whatsoever may be the merits of this latest dispute, no well informed man will wonder at the desire of the people of Louisiana to get rid of Kellogg. Indeed, if he had had a decent regard for popular opinion he would have resigned long since. Morton said two years ago that he was a scoundrel and a usurper, and Carpenter uttered a deep-seated conviction of honest men up all parties when he denounced the Kellogg government as a fraud and a despotism. And when Mr. Butler's go cart was laboring heavily last winter President Grant, looking over the miscellaneous cargo of Back Pay Credit Mobilier District jobbery, Department corruptions and the Louisiana business, gave the order to unload, and his practical eye selected the latter as one of the most obnoxious of all the grievous burdens. If the convention of Southern Republicans can induce Kellogg to resign, it may be inverted by evident and always has been evident, that he is not the choice of the people of Louisiana. The throne he is asked to abdicate is supported by bayonets. He will probably occupy it until January 1, 1876, and in the meantime new Grant Parish riots Trenton massacres and Coushatta mobs will disgrace the melancholy history of reconstruction.

WILL THEY EVER DISCORGE?

The dealings of the General Government with the Pacific railways make up a record of most lamentable failures and blunders. For the ten millionth time we read this morning that it is the intention of the Solicitor of the Treasury to make a demand on the companies for the interest due the Government on the Pacific Railway bonds. If the goods do not pay promptly (and they will certainly refuse again as they have already repeatedly refused) then suit will be commenced. Of course the vacillating policy hitherto pursued encourages the great corporations in their defiance of the law. They gather fresh strength from every failure on the part of the Government to enforce its rights. The sorry fiasco of Attorney General Williams in the Credit Mobilier suits was followed by a demand from the roads for increased compensation for the postal car service. And so it goes. The new Solicitor of the Treasury may compel a disgorgement. The least he can do is to put an end to the bold game of bluff which has been played so long and so successfully, push the matter into the Supreme Court and see whether or not the Government has any rights which the railways can be made to respect.

THE RAILWAY DISCUSSION

In giving place to Mr William Reid's communication on 'Railway Connection with the Atlantic States' we recognize the importance and necessity of a full, fair and candid discussion of any railway scheme that may come before the Legislature or the people. Our columns are open to the advocates of the different roads so long as they present their arguments in proper tone and within a reasonable space.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* argues that if the new Administration organ—*The Republic*—is really started in New York the fact may fairly be regarded as settling the question of the President's intentions and aspirations with reference to a third term. It thinks the Federal office holders and the claimage of the Administration would not engage in such an enterprise, and that it could not be started, indeed we have a knowledge of the wishes and personal views of Grant. It adds:

> The theory that the idea of a third term was originated by the New York *Herald* as a summer sensation in the dearth of news and that it never had any substantial foundation can hardly hold its ground in the light of recent developments. Such vast volumes of smoke could never have been produced without some actual combustion.

There has been far more smoke than fire thus far. The agitation of the third-term question was called out every journal of standing in the country, and the clear sky is not abate. The chief obstacle in the way of a re-election of Grant now seems to be the very palpable fact that he couldn't get votes enough even if he could secure a nomination. Of course the appearance of *The Republic* means something. There are few sensible business men or sagacious politicians venture outside enough to undertake to build up a great political newspaper in the present demoralized condition of parties and in the face of such heavy odds as this enterprise must encounter. The *Times Tribune World Sun* and *Herald* have said flourish. It remains for *The Republic* to tempt fate.

The New York *Express* asserts that at some early day in October a new Democratic organization will be formed in that State. It is to be made up mainly of old members of Apollo Hall with such disaffected Tammanyites as may wish to join. The main object seems to be to hold the balance of power. Ex United States Attorney Courtney, ex-Judge Barrett and ex Sheriff O'Brien are among the leaders.

The Treasury has just rendered a decision of much importance to grain dealers. It is to the effect that grain bags of American manufacture if exported filled with produce can only be returned free of duty when declarations have been made of an intent to return the same. Empty barrels in like circumstances are released from the necessity of making such declaration.

FROM THE CAPITAL

SALEM 14 September 1874

By the Saturday trains the members of the Legislative Assembly began to arrive from all parts of the State. The southern members those living south of the Calapooia Mountains I mean were all here Saturday night except Hon. George W. Riddle of Douglas who is detained at home by the serious illness of one of his children. Lane county also I believe was fully represented, and most of the members from the other valley counties south of Salem were here. From east of the Cascade Mountains nearly all were here, and then was a right smart sprinkling of the people's representatives from the valley counties north of the Capital. There was a quorum if not a two-thirds majority on hand already. There was also a pretty full representation in the Third House and this branch went into business immediately there being no occasion for it to wait for the day appointed by law for the organization of the two other departments. The Chemeketa was and is the rendezvous of the crowd and things in that quarter are looking lively enough. The enterprising proprietor of the house has a placid and winning smile for every one without discrimination on account of political race color or previous condition of servitude at three dollars a day. The house is excellently kept in most respects and as unusually well adapted to occasions like the present as the suites of rooms being just the thing for the conferences and caucusses, and circles and wheels within wheels that seem to be inseparable from politics as well as for the meeting of committees &c.

A few of the members have already made arrangements, however for apartments with private families, where they can enjoy a quiet hour away from the crowd.

THE ORGANIZATION

Of course the first thing to be done in a great undertaking like that of legislating for a sovereign State is to organize. Recognizing this as an indispensable condition precedent to all further proceedings, the members of all three of the houses began immediately after their arrival to organize the Senate and House of Representatives. The organization of the Third House being of less consequence, was postponed to allow the members of that body to assist in the organization of the other two. At first all efforts in the direction of ascertaining who would be best suited to fill the various offices of the organization seemed to indicate little beyond individual preference, and no one could form the slightest idea how parties were going to stand. Soon however faction produced heat and the pot began to boil gently and then it became apparent that a process of crystalization was going on by which the elements of the mass were to be deposited in [illegible] all market classes namely

INDEPENDENTS RING REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS

And that the lines of demarkation between these were to be sharply drawn. These parties are nearly equally divided the Democrats having more than either of the others in the Senate but not having a majority and the Independents being in exactly the same situation in the House while the Ring Republicans have a few members more than the Independents in the Senate and about an equal number with the Democrats in the House. Here then appeared at once a deadlock. No party could organize and each party insisted upon having a definite place in the organization.

For President of the Senate the Independents were inclined to stand by Van Cleave of Multnomah, who all parties conceded would make an excellent officer. Hon. W. W. Bristow of Lane was also spoken of but he preferred not to be considered a candidate. The Democrats were divided between Hon. John Myers of Clackamas and Hon. Robert Cochran of Lane both good men and well qualified for the position. The Ring Republicans talked of Dolph of Multnomah but with little hope of being able to effect anything for themselves bent their efforts mainly to the purpose of getting up a coalition with the Democrats to beat the Independents by any means no matter how. But the Democrats were chary and the thing does not work along so well as they anticipated. What will be the next plan of the managers should this fail finally in one can state.

For Speaker of the House the prominent candidates among the Independents were Stott of Multnomah and Drain of Douglas. Both of these gentlemen had many friends and both alike were reluctant to consent. Each was apparently inopportunely willing that the other should be the choice, than that the honor should be conferred upon himself. They are both young men this being Mr. Stott's first term of service. Mr. Drain served in the Legislature of 1870. I understand that at an informal conference of the Independent members of the House this morning the subject was discussed and that Drain appeared to be the choice of the majority. If any Independent be elected I think Drain will be the man.

The Democrats have devoted no [illegible] of their attention to the question of who shall be President of the Senate so I am not informed that they have fixed on any candidate for Speaker.

The Ring Republicans have held a caucus and nominated Hon. C. A. Reed of Marion for Speaker. This is a bad for Independent vote, as Mr. Reed is known to agree with the Independents in sentiment.

For Clerks I hear not much. The Independents favor Charles W. Parrish for Chief Clerk of the House. The Ring Republicans want T. McF. Patton and T. B. Odell for Chief Clerk of the two Houses, or for any thing else they may be able to get. The Democrats talk of Sylvester C. Simpson for Chief Clerk of the Senate. I do not know whom they propose for the House.

The Ring Republicans and the Democrats are having their regular caucus this hour or rather are just coming out of caucus for the hour of meeting—11 o'clock—has nearly arrived. Here I must stop and go over to the halls where the two bodies meet in order to see what is done in the way of effecting a temporary organization knowing nothing of the various conflicting rumors that fill the air and hence exceedingly liable to run calculate. I venture to predict Van Cleave will be President and Simpson Chief Clerk of the Senate and that Drain will be Speaker and C. W. Parrish Chief Clerk of the House.

TEMPORARY ORGANIZATION

The regular report shows the temporary organization. It was easily and quickly effected in the House and easily enough in the Senate till the matter of Sergeant-at-Arms was reached when Hon. J. N. Dolph of Multnomah who is *facile princeps* of the Ring Republicans of that body saw an opportunity to get the Senate into jangle by turning a sharp parliamentary corner. Such an opportunity never yet went unimproved when it was presented to the honorable Senator. A half hour was spent in wrangling to no definite purpose over this important portion.

It is difficult to say whether the permanent organizations will be effected this afternoon. The general impression appears to be that they will be.

ODDS AND ENDS

The seat of Hon. Richard Crystal of Polk in the Senate was not occupied, though I believe he is in the city. He is reported rather unwell but it is expected he will be in his place at the afternoon session.

Col. Cornelius, of Washington, also fails to put in an appearance. Possibly he has been reading the Constitution he swore to support when he took the office two years since and seeing that he is not entitled to a seat has included to let Mr. Buford have the place without the trouble of a contest.

H.

BORN:

In the city Sept. 14 to the wife of T. W. Rhoades a son.

MARRIED:

At the residence of the bride's parents, Sept. 11, 1874, by R. H. Wilson of J. L. Burbank and Miss Sarah D. Lenox all of Washington county.

NEW TO-DAY.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE CHANGEABLE weather there is no change in Fabre's Coffee.

GERMAN SODA THE MOST DELICIOUS DRINK of the season only to be had at Flinder's corner First and Oak streets.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WE WILL RECEIVE FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS every Tuesday and Saturday evening which we will sell at the lowest Market Price. Also per each steamer fresh Eastern Oysters.

All orders from abroad promptly attended to.

F. A. BEAN & CO.

Or J. A. WING & CO. Oysterville W. T.

Portland Oregon

THOMPSON HOUSE,

First and Jefferson Streets.

Board and Lodging, per week	$5 00
Board without Lodging	4 00
Board and Lodging, per day	75

The House is new and hard finished and the board is good in any first class house.

HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT

Meals while famille will be charged moderately. A Wagon attend the Steamers and Ferry to Employers in want of help please call.

WHITE LEAD.

ATLANTIC, BARTLETT, JEWETT'S and COMMON BRANDS in wood and tin—

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

TOBIN, DAVISSON & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF

American, English, French and German

FANCY GOOODS,

Perfumery, Millinery, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Small Wares, Stationery, Linen Handkerchiefs, Pocket Cutlery, Dress Trimmings, Hosiery, Yankee Notions, White Goods, Etc., Etc.

CORNER OF SUTTER & SANSOME STS., SAN FRANCISCO

sl4d3m

ANOTHER REDUCTION!

D. CALLAGHAN & CO.

Importers and Manufacturers have Reduced the price of their

DONNELLY'S CALIFORNIA PREMIUM YEAST POWDER

To $15 per gross

D. CALLAGHAN, having supplied the trade of the Pacific Coast with these celebrated Yeast Powders for the past Ten Years would caution the public against spurious imitations as none are genuine unless D. CALLAGHAN'S signature is on every can.

We are also putting up a superior Article of "CALLAGHAN'S" BRAND of CREAM TARTAR in every style of package. Also "CALLAGHAN'S" BRANDS of BICARB SODA and Lemon Soda in 5 and 10 lb. tins. Cream Tartar Crystals in Casks. Pure Cream Tartar in bulk. English Bi Carb Soda in kegs.

D. CALLAGHAN & CO.

Factory and Salesroom 321 Front St., S. F.

sl4d wtp

PAUL RICHTER,

103 First Street,

HAS OPENED A BRANCH STORE ON MOLSON Street between Third and Fourth where he will give full attention to

UPHOLSTERING

FURNITURE, PARLOR SETS,

EASY CHAIRS, LOUNGES,

SPRING MATTRESSES, Etc.

Work of all descriptions in the

House-Furnishing Line,

Promptly attended to. Directions mailed.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNDERSIGNED merchants will close their respective places of business every evening, in the week Saturdays excepted, at 8 o'clock and after this date.

Fisher & Roberts, Lewis & Strauss, John O'Neil & Co, M. Franklin & Bros., John B. Miller, J. C. Henderson, E. C. Brigham, Harris & Blum, W. Eric Hamilton, Freeman & Rupp, Geo. A. Teare, S. M. Barr, Wm. Church & Son, John A. Beck, C. H. Meussdorffer, Franklin Pass Co., Beck & Waldman.

N. Wolf, S. Loeb, Chas. C. Barrett, Courier & Co, Geo. T. Delmas, C. C. A. Mc. T. & Co, P. Van Fridagh, Clark & Henderson, H. Ach (for Cohn), Bradley, Marsh & Co, Meldrum & Co, H. Clark, J. Fleischner, J. S. Gill & Co, M. Gerig, E. J. McCormick.

sep1d1t

SCHOOL BOOKS!

AND

School Stationery,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

CHAS. HIRSTEL & CO.'s,

77 Front Street.

sl4d1y

COMMERCIAL AGENCY,

INTELLIGENCE SHIPPING AND GENERAL COLLECTION OFFICE.

BUCK & JACOBI

HAVE OPENED AN OFFICE UNDER THE Metropolitan Hotel where they will be pleased to see their friends and attend to any business entrusted to their care with punctuality and dispatch.

sl4dlm

E. SMITH,

CARRIAGE MAKER,

Cor. Jefferson and Front Streets

Has on hand for Sale

NEW AND SECOND HAND BUGGIES

sl4dlm

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of J. K. Gill & Co., in the Book and Stationery business at No. 58 First St., Portland, Or., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of September, 1874. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts. All persons having claims against said firm will present them to J. K. Gill & Co., at the same location in this city, who will continue the business under the firm name of J. K. Gill & Co., and to whom all persons indebted to the late firm are requested to make payment, and who assumes its liabilities.

J. K. GILL.

J. B. ROBERTS.

Portland Oregon Sept 1st 1874.

sep2dlw

MADE TO ORDER.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PAIR OF FINE BOOTS made to order go to

J. HEADY,

No. 5 Washington Street.

Repairing promptly attended to.

AMUSEMENTS.

TWO LECTURES!

BY THE

REV. A. H. BRADFORD,

AT THE

First Congregational Church,

Corner Second and Jefferson Streets.

THE SECOND LECTURE WILL BE GIVEN ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16, 1874, At 8 o'clock.

Subject—A VERSYMAN AMONG THE WHEBEE.

Tickets, 50 Cents.

For sale at G. A. Steel & Co.'s, J. K. Gill & Co.'s and James Gibson & Co.'s.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVED.

L. GOLDSMITH & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 9 and 11 North Front Street

AND

10 and 12 North First Street

P. VAN FRIDAGH,

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY

AND FANCY GOODS STORE,

79 First St., bet. Washington and Stark.

BONNETS AND HATS TRIMMED TO ORDER.

THE FALL & WINTER STYLES

OF

SILK HATS!

ALSO,

Felt, Beaver and Nutria Hats,

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1874,

AT

C. H. MEUSSDORFFER'S,

111 FRONT STREET,

au29dlm Below Morrison.

REMODELLED.

MAISON DOREE,

Pine and First Streets.

I HAVE THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED THE Maison Doree throughout, and herein the upper floor will be used for the Main Dining Room.

OYSTERS will be served on the first floor where the BEST LIQUORS can be obtained at the Bar. As heretofore I hope to see my old patrons and the public generally.

Open from 6 A. M. to 12 P. M.

Q. VOOS.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

No. 109 First Street,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

The only Complete Jewelry Manufactory in Oregon.

A Complete Assortment of

Watches, Clocks, Silverware & Jewelry,

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Prices Reasonable and Work Warranted.

JUST RECEIVED

Per late Steamers

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

UTENSILS & MEDICINES

FOR MOTHERS AND BABES.

Also—Fine Perfumeries & Toilet Articles,

For Ladies and Gentlemen

AT PFUNDER'S PHARMACY,

Cor. First and Ash sts.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

STREET RAILWAY.

CARS WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

On Week Days

From 6:30 A. M. to 8 P. M. 10 minutes apart.

8 P. M. to 12 P. M. 20 minutes apart.

On Sundays

From 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. 10 minutes apart.

STAR LINE.

For San Francisco.

THE A 1 SCHOONER

SUPERIOR,

Is receiving freight at Central Wharf foot of Alder Street and will sail on or about TUESDAY, Sept. 15th.

No change of steerage.

For Freight or Passage apply to

WADHAM & WILCOX,

35 & 38 Front St., Portland.

REMOVAL.

McKIBBIN & DAVIDSON AGENTS FOR Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. have removed to their new store

No. 93 Third St., near Masonic Temple

McKIBBIN & DAVIDSON,

sl6dlt Agents Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co.

TO LOAN.

$10,000 IN SUMS TO SUIT ON REAL SECURITY for from one to five years. Apply to

EDWARD GILLETT,

64 Front street.

OYSTERS.

2000 EASTERN OYSTERS

JUST RECEIVED BY THIS STEAMER,

AT

KEITH'S.

OYSTERS.

AGENCY FOR LOOMIS BROS'

Shoalwater Bay Oysters.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

R. J. WALKER,

Soda Works, Portland.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

From and after Date the Oyster Room of the

GEM SALOON

Will be supplied with Eastern and Shoalwater Bay oysters

AND

SELECTED

SHOALWATER BAY

OYSTERS

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S,

107 First Street.

JOE. WATSON,

(Formerly of the Old Franco American)

HAS JUST OPENED AN OYSTER SALOON and Chop House at Keller & Flanner's,

63 FRONT STREET,

Which he intends to make the most popular establishment of the kind in the city. Oysters furnished by the plate, gallon or sack to order.

BIVALVES.

FOR A SPLENDID DISH OF EASTern or Shoalwater Bay Oysters go to

SCHMEER BROS.,

First door South.

Accommodation for social parties up stairs.

WALTER BROS. 44 and 46 Broadway New York.

D. N. & F. WALTER (Or. Battery and Market Streets) San Francisco

WALTER BROS.,

PORTLAND,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Carpets,

Oil Cloths,

Paper Hangings,

Window Shades,

Table and Piano Covers,

And a Full Line of

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

Orders from the country will be promptly attended to.

WALTER BROS.,

Nos. 92 and 94 First Street,

PORTLAND OREGON.

REMOVED.

WASSERMAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

TOBACCO,

CIGARS,

YANKEE NOTIONS

& STATIONERY,

Have Removed from their Old Stand, 77 FRONT STREET, to

Nos. 7 & 9 North Front Street,

Where they have opened an ENTIRE NEW and LARGE STOCK of the above Goods.

ISLANDS SUGARS

The entire Cargo of the Barque "Matilda Macleay," direct from the Planters' Agents at Honolulu, composed of the following favorite Plantation Brands, for sale at Importing rates, by the undersigned:

Lihue,

Kolos,

Kaneohe,

Waihee,

Grove Ranch,

East Maui,

Paukaa,

Kaiwiki.

ALSO

50 BALES PULU.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

sl0dlm

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

We will sell our Entire Stock of

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats,

Notions,

&c., &c.,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

THURSDAY, SEPT. 31,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

And to be continued until closed out.

STORE FIXTURES, One DOUBLE DOOR TILTON & McFARLAND IRON SAFE, And HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, For Sale.

Goods will be sold at a liberal discount at private Sale.

AT THE CHEAP JOHN STORE,

HYMAN BROS.,

Cor. Morrison and Front Sts.

s14lm

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steamship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRANCIS CONNOR, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street for the above port.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1874

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA.

JOHN HAYES, Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at foot of F street, for the above ports,

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1874,

At 4 o'clock P. M.,

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

RIVER STEAMERS.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND FOR DALLES Daily (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR WALLULA—Monday, and Friday at 5 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday) at 6 A. M.

FOR KALAMA and TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

S. G. REED, Vice President.

Oregon Steamship Company's

STEAMBOATS.

Notice.

FROM AND AFTER MONDAY, Sept. 22d the steamer

E. N. COOKE

Will leave OREGON CITY every day (Sunday excepted,) at 7:30 A. M. for Portland returning will leave Portland for Oregon City at 2:30 P. M.

Passengers for DAYTON and all intermediate places will take CARS at 7:30 A. M. connecting at Canemah with the steamer DAYTON on Monday Wednesday and Friday connecting at Oregon City with the O. & C. R. R. Co. at 3 P. M. on Tuesday Thursday and Saturday for Portland.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at the Office of the O. & C. R. R. Co. at REDUCED RATES.

All Freight by this line delivered to consignees FREE OF DRAYAGE.

Freight received until 5 P. M.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

ASTORIA BOAT.

Willamette River Trans. Co.'s

STEAMER

BEAVER

Will leave Alder Street Wharf every:

Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 A. M.

Returning—Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

PASSAGE—Portland to Kalama ..... 50 cts.

Portland to Astoria $1 00

FREIGHT—per ton $1 00

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE Master.

Will leave daily from Washington Street Wharf for Vancouver at 8 P. M.

Returning leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

People's Accommodation!

For Monticello and Freeport!

On and after Tuesday, June 9th the Steamer ONWARD will leave the American Exchange Wharf for all points on the Columbia to Monticello and Freeport and below Freeport when business offers.

Returning will leave Freeport every Monday Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.—running the Willamette Slough on Monday and Tuesday and Lewis River on Wednesday and Thursday.

For Freight or Passage apply on board to

G. W. THAYER, Captain.

Rock River Paper Company's

PATENT

FELT ROOFING.

PUT ON FOR $6 50 PER SQUARE.

PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD,

Sheathing and Carpet Paper.

For sale by H. C. MORRICE

Gleason & Bull Buildings First st. near Ash.

Regalia and Trimmings,

ONLY REGALIA HOUSE IN THE STATE.

MASONIC BOOKS AND BLANKS,

Gold and Silver Laces, Fringes,

Spangles, Stars, Bullion, Etc.

H. C. MORRICE

Gleason & Bull Buildings First st. near Ash.

T. O'CONNOR & CO.

146 Sansome Street, near Clay, San Francisco, Cal.

Commission Merchants.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA PRODUCE,

FRUIT, SEEDS, GRAIN, ETC., ETC.

Consignments solicited, and all orders promptly filled.

Refer by permission to O'CONNOR & MALARKEY, Portland Oregon.

ADAMS' EXCHANGE,

Corner of Oak and First streets.

The best of Wines and Liquors, Beer and Cigars on this Coast always on hand.

Hollar Herring, Sardines, Swiss Cheese, Limburger Cheese, Russian Caviar, served by the plate.

ADAMS.

PUGET SOUND

OYSTERS AND CLAMS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, OPENED OR IN Shell. Orders received and filled promptly

AT REDUCED PRICES.

By J. D. SHOTWELL, first street, between Washington and Ankeny, Portland, Or. WHERE Oysters can be had at all hours of the day or night. Restaurant will be kept in connection. Please give us a call.

sl6dlm

W. W. UPTON & CHAS. B. UPTON,

Attorneys at Law,

Office—No. 9 Odeum's Block, Portland.

sl6dlm

AUCTION AND CO[illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON,

AUCTIONEER

COR. OF FRONT AND [illegible]

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, MERCHANDISE AND HOUSEHOLD

Sale Days—Wednesday and [illegible]

At Private Sale.

Large assortment of GROCERIES and [illegible]

Liberal advances made on Consignments.

To parties declining Housekeeping, [illegible] that I will purchase Second Hand [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON.

Regular and Private Sales of

FURNITURE, GROCERIES,

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

I will sell at my Auction Store

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16,

At 10 o'clock A. M.,

BEDROOM, DININGROOM and Kitchen FURNITURE.

ALSO,

100 bxs CANDLES

20 bx COIL OIL

20 bbls PORTER

20 bbls ENGLISH ALES

100 cs OLIVE OIL quarts and pints.

10 000 CIGARS.

ALSO,

5 casks FANCY GLASSWARE

ALSO

50 RATAN LOUNGES

65 RATAN EASY CHAIRS

ALSO

100 keg ENGLISH PICKLES

ALSO,

10 cases BLUING

25 bxs FANCY SOAP

A. B. RICHARDSON,

Auctioneer.

INSURANCE.

Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Assets Exceed - $627,000

OREGON BRANCH,

98 Front Street, corner of Ash,

EDWARD HALL, Manager.

HOME

MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire and Marine Ins.

Capital.....$1,000

JOHN H. REDINGTON, President.

GEO. H. HOWARD, Vice President.

CHAS. R. STORY, Secretary.

N. B. EDDY, Surveyor.

H. B. BIGELOW, Surveyor.

DIRECTORY.

Office of the Company.

PORTLAND: P. W. Baxter, C. H. Lewis, Smith, D. Macleay, T. [illegible]

SALEM: [illegible]

ALBANY: [illegible]

DALLES: [illegible]

LEWISTON: [illegible]

HASELTINE HOUSE,

Agent for Oregon and W. T.

THE STAR

Investment & Insurance

COMPANY,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE

Incorporated in [illegible]

Cash Assets, -

OFFICERS:

PETER DONAHUE, President. A. J. [illegible]

CHARLES M. CUSHING, Secretary.

This Company has no co-insurance combination; its business is done on the Lowest Paying Rates, according to its own [illegible]

The undersigned, having [illegible] awarded them on their [illegible] to accept applications and write Fire and Marine risks at equitable [illegible]

A. P. HOTALING,

General Agents for Oregon and [illegible]

N. B.—Agents wanted throughout the Territory.

UNION

Insurance Co.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital, paid up in Gold Coin

Assets, exceed -

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON

First National Bank Building,

EDWIN D. BACON, Manager.

myl6dlf

PALMETTO

The Most Wonderful Cure [illegible]

IS NOT EXCELLED [illegible]

RHEUMATISM	CURED
NEURALGIA	CURED
CONTRACTED CORDS.	CURED
CONTRACTED MUSCLES.	CURED
LAME BACK	CURED
STIFF JOINTS.	CURED
SORE THROAT.	CURED
PAIN ACHE.	CURED
HEADACHE.	CURED
LAMENESS	CURED

ACHES AND PAINS [illegible]

Agents—CRANE & BRIGHAM, [illegible] 321 and 326 Front st.

HODGE CALEF & CO. Portland.

HACHENEY & [illegible]

GROCERY

Cor. First and Taylor

A COMPLETE [illegible]

FRESH GOODS

PROMPT ATTENTION [illegible]

GEO. MORROW

GRAIN AND COMMISSION [illegible]

DEALER IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON [illegible]

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

33 City St. and 28 Commercial [illegible]

sl6d6m

THOMAS [illegible]

310 Montgomery St., San [illegible]

REAL ESTATE

AND PER[illegible]

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

(Established [illegible])

City Real Estate sold at full [illegible] and investments made for [illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPT 15, 1874

CITY.

INDIAN RUN OVER.—Last Saturday as the train was coming from Tacoma to Kalama, the locomotive collided with an Indian who was sitting on the edge of the track, and inflicted severe and probably fatal injuries. The Indian is supposed to have been intoxicated or he would have acted as he did. Just as the locomotive started to cross a stretch of trestle work the engineer who was on the lookout espied a small black object stationed at one side of the track. It was moving, but was so small that the engineer took it for a crow. The train came thundering on at the usual speed and when within a few rods of the object the engineer perceived, to his dismay that it was a human being. Quick as thought the brakes were called for and the engines reversed. But it was of no avail. A small portion of the Indian's body was struck, and he was hurled violently from the trestle work to the bottom of the gulch some twenty feet or more. He struck on his forehead, cutting a severe gash. Other portions of his body were also bruised. As soon as the train could be brought to a halt it was backed up, and the bleeding and inanimate form of "Lo" gathered from the ravine where it had been thrown. Our informant says that when the train first struck it was impossible to ascertain the extent of the Indian's injuries. He was insensible for some time but consciousness returned before the train started on. It is more than likely that the fellow has not was driven this injuries. He was evidently so drunk when the train came in sight that he did not have sense enough to get out of the way.

A CHRISTIAN DIVINE COMING.—A valuable accession to our city will be received by the steamer *John L. Stephens*, due to morrow evening from San Francisco, in the person of the Rev. Dr. John Gautenbein and family. The following is a sketch of the life of this [illegible] phia. Dr. Gautenbein is a minister of the Reformed (German) Church, in the United States, and has been sent here under the auspices of the Board of Missions of [illegible] to establish the Reformed denomination in our city and state. He is a native of Switzerland and a graduate of the famous Mission Institute of Basel. He has lived in America about twenty years and served large and prosperous churches in the city of Baltimore, Md., and latterly in the city of Philadelphia. Dr. Gautenbein has by his ministerial duty success fully engaged in a number of literary and benevolent enterprises. He [illegible] German Sunday School papers for the Western portion of his denomination [illegible] numbers many readers. He has also founded the prosperous "Orphan Asylum of Evangelical" in Womelsdorf, Penn. He enjoys the reputation of being one of the most eloquent pulpit orators of his native tongue. Dr. Gautenbein is a rare stranger among us, but has resided [illegible] living in a neighboring town and is well known and standing in this city. As Dr. Gautenbein is a gentleman of pure character and [illegible] culture we welcome him to our [illegible] speak for him and family a warm [illegible] his German fellow citizens of Portland.

ROW ON A VESSEL.—Particulars of a row which occurred yesterday [illegible] on board the *Oregonian*, between the Captain and a sailor have [illegible]. The bark is at present lying at the sawmill below the city [illegible] cargo of lumber. Yesterday afternoon the Captain of the vessel gave orders to one of the sailors, who was up in the rigging, to come down on deck. For some reason the sailor refused to obey the order. Words succeeded between the [illegible] of the Captain ordered the Mate and a [illegible] to go up and bring the man down by main force. What [illegible] But the sailor resisted with [illegible] and cane. Upon which the [illegible] the deck the Captain, who was in a high state of excitement, gave orders to lash him to the mast for the purpose of whipping him. The refractory sailor, who is a [illegible] man, and a large and powerfully built [illegible] allowed his hand to be tied but [illegible] to be touch his right. A lively row followed, but the Prussian 'got away with the Yankee.' Tearing the shirt from the [illegible] back. At length they [illegible] to abandon the attempt and [illegible] the Mate son of Neptune. He was [illegible] the cabin and the Captain [illegible] to the ship to procure one with which [illegible] resolute on subduing his [illegible].

ROWING EXTRAORDINARY.—Why! that the feat of rowing to Oregon City in [illegible] and forty five minutes from [illegible] house has been accomplished by two well-known young gentlemen of this city—Messrs. P. J. Keeler and E. D. White. They [illegible] mortgages except forty five minutes at Oswego Jennings two miles below Oregon City, where they partook of a delightful [illegible] awaited them. Those who are [illegible] the intricate windings, and, in [illegible] rapid current of the Willamette, know of the extreme difficulty in ascending the rapids and shooting the chute in the dam below Oregon City. But with a very strong at this low water. Nothing daunted the young [illegible] the attempt and by skillful management of their boat were successful. An oyster supper awaited them on their return at Oakley & Hedges to reward them for their [illegible] and satisfy their longings, and also an invited [illegible] who was fatally inspired with the idea that they could not make the trip in less than six hours.

LATENT LOCK.—Messrs. Dilg & Zimmerman, of this city have recently invented a very ingenious lock which is designed to be burglar-proof. The lock is a simple piece of mechanism but combined in a style to defy the skill and perseverance of a burglar, assisted by all the usual appliances of the "craft." Attached to the lock, on the inside of the safe, is a bell which will sound an alarm every time the combination is tampered with. It is [illegible] almost an impossibility to pick the lock, and [illegible] likely so to touch the combination without ringing the bell. As the bell cannot be reached by any means it cannot be silenced. In fact [illegible] considerable dimension the bell can be made large enough to be heard some distance. The inventors claim that the lock is one of the most perfect now employed and in several particulars superior to any in use. A patent has been applied for and the necessary papers are expected short

COMMISSION

HARDSON,

ONEER

T AND OAK STS.

n Sales

OCERIES GENERAL MDSE.
AND HORSES

sday and Saturday

ate Sale.

ROCERIES and LIQUORS,
ade on Consignments
ouse Shipping & Forwarding
ond Hand Furniture
ICHARDSON Auctioneer

Peremptory Sale
OF
GROCERIES,
CHANDISE, ETC

uction Salesroom on
, SEPT 15, 1874
clock A M

OM and KITCHEN FUR
TURE.
ALSO,

IES
uarts and pints

ALSO,
88 WARE
ALSO
S
HAIRS
ALSO
ICKLES
ALSO,

HARDSON, Auct'r

URANCE.

nd Insurance Co.
RANCISCO.
ND MARINE.
d - $827,003 00

ON BRANCH
Alder
MAY, Manager

HORE
SURANCE COMPANY
F SAN FRANCISCO.
Marine Insurance
.....$1,000,000
TON—
.....Vice P.
Marine &
.....General M
WORKS:
C H Lewis, E
y Lloyd Brooks
J A Craig
D M F
J Lo
HAMILTON BOYD,
and Washington T
E STABLE
ent & Insurance
OMPANY.
AN FRANCISCO
AND MARINE.
orated in 1871.
- $200,000
FFICERS:
A J BRYANT
Vice P
H CUSHING, Secretary.
s no connection with any
on its business is transacted
Rates each risk being
having been appointed
Company are now
ons and issue Policies
equitable rates.
P. HOTALING & CO.,
Agents
gon and Washington Ter'y
ated throughout the State
UNION
hoe Company.
AND MARINE.
up in Gold Coin $750,000
eed - $1,000,000
FFICE FOR OREGON,
Bank Building, Portland
WIN D. HARRISON,
General Agent.

LETTO OF
ful treatment of the
OT EXCELLED FOR
GOUT
SORES
SPRAINS
BRUISES
SWELLINGS,
CRAMPS
CUTS
COLICS,
DIARRHŒA,
AND
D PAINS GENERALLY.
R & BRIGHAM, Wholesale Druggists
326 Front street, San Francisco
& CO Portland

NEY & STEMME
ROCERS,
st and Taylor Sts.
LETE STOCK OF
FSH GOODS
TENTION
FREE DELIVERY
MORROW & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
A AND OREGON PRODUCE
IGNMENTS SOLICITED
28 Commercial St San Francisco
st door

OMAS MAGEE,
omery St, San Francisco
ESTATE AGENT
AND PUBLISHER OF
ESTATE CIRCULAR,
(Established 1860.)
ate sold at call rated for those
ate made for those seeking

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING SEPT 15 1874

CITY.

INDIAN R S OVER —Last Saturday as the train was coming from Tacoma to Kalama the train was coming from Tacoma to Kalama the train was coming from Tacoma to Kalama

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 15, 1874.

IRISH SKETCHES.

THE IRISH POST-BOY 1835.

[From the "Life and Unpublished Papers of Samuel Lover," London, 1874.]

In the Irish post-boy we are not presented with the white-jacketed, silk-hatted, top-booted, and bright-spurred gentleman we are accustomed to in England, as trim as his own horses, and as silent, still he touches his hat to get his fee for driving them. The Irish post-boy, on the contrary, is as scanty in his attire as he is abundant in his intelligence, having always something to tell his messenger of the localities they pass through, as taking notes upon the way. He fulfills a double function—he is guide as well as driver, and his humor often lies as much in what he does as in what he says. He will commence something in this fashion:

"Do you see that house, yer honor, yonder? I suppose you knows that's Mr. d'Arcey's."

"Yes, I do! Mr. d'Arcey is very rich, I believe!"

"Well, sir, maybe he is and maybe he isn't."

"Why, I thought he was a man of fortune."

"Well, you see, he was party well of, sir, till he got hould of the property."

"Till he got it! What do you mean?"

"Why, sir, when he was heir to the property he had great expectations, and so, on the strength of that, you see, he got whatever money he wanted."

"Well, and so he ought, when he was heir to five thousand pounds a year."

"That's true, yer honor, that's true, sir! But then, you'll understand, he was heir to five thousand pounds a year that was spint."

"Oh, I see!"

"So, when he got the property, of course the gentleman was ruined."

"Hillo! take care—you nearly went in the ditch then."

"Never fear, sir; it's that blackguard mare that is always shyin'.—Hirrup!"

"How close her ears are cut!"

"Yes, they are, sir—oh, they're close enough; but nothing will cure the vilhin."

"Cure her! How do you mean?"

"Why, sir, I picked that, whenever she started, she always cocked her ears up, so I cut them off, you see, to make her have off the trick of startin'; but, bad luck to vagabone! she's just as bad as ever."

"In a particularly dangerous part of the road, with precipice on one side of you, you observe the post-boy keeps casting an inquiring glance toward the vehicle."

"What's the matter?" you inquire; "rather an awful bit of road here!"

"Oh, it's nothin', sir; it's a grand prospect."

"Yes of going over. Why, it is some hundred feet to the bottom."

"Well, it may be; but look at the purse, sir; the mountains—oh, they're grand, sir; they beat the world for dignity. You'd never see their likes again, if you was to go over twenty precipusses."

After many other tales and difficulties, you reach your journey's end, and then the post-boy, as you have surmised, expects a good gratuity. You give him what you consider to be a handsome reward of his services, but still he is not contented.

"Sure," he says, "your honor wouldn't mind another shillin'?"

"No," you reply, "I think I've paid you liberally."

"But you'll considered the way I drove you, sir?"

"Not a pleasant one, by any means."

"And the power of stories I told you?"

"Some of which I have heard before."

"Well, then, give me another shillin', sir, and I'll tell you something which I will undertake to say you never heard before."

"Very good; then, there's a shilling. Now, what's the story I have never heard before?"

"Well, then, of coorse your honor remembers the three miles we came along with the cliff upon one side of us?"

"Remember it?—I shall never forget it?

"Well, then, you don't know, sir, that I drove you them three miles without a linch-pin!"

SAVED BY A CAT-FISH

AN ADVENTURE ON THE [illegible]

Ben Snaggletrow—"[illegible]" is in our society, the other day, overburdened with a Mississippi yarn, which embraced one of his hair-breadth escapes, and which he had resolved on relieving his [illegible]ory of by having it chronicled.

Ben was an old Mississippi roarer—none of your half-and-half, but just as native to the element as if he had been born in a broad-horn. He said he had been "fotched" up on the river's bosom, and "knew a snappin' turtle from a snag, without larnin'."

"One night," says Ben, "about as dark as the face of Cain, and as unruly as if the elements had been untied and let loose from their great Captain's command, I was on the old Mississippi. It was, in short, a night ugly enough to make any natural born Christian think of his prayers, and a few converted saints trouble. I walked out on the steamboat's guard to cool off from the effects of considerable liquor doin's participated in during the day, but had scarcely reached the side of the boat when she struck a snag and made a lurch, throwing me about six feet into the drink. If was sufficiently cool when I came to the surface, but I had sigh in a short time set the Mississippi a bilin', my carcass grew so hot with wrath at observing the old boat wending her way up stream, unhurt, while I, solitary, unobserved and alone, was floating on the old Father of Waters. I swam to the head of a small island some distance below where we struck, and no sooner touched bottom than I made an effort to stand erect. You may judge my horror on discovering my landing-place to be a filthy slippy mud bar, and about six feet in a quicksand into which I sunk about three feet in a moment.

"All was dark as a stuck of black cats—no object visible save the lights of the receding boat—no sound smote upon the ear but the [illegible] blow of the 'scape pipe and the plashing of the surrounding waters. The first sounded like the farewell voice of hope, while the latter, in its plashing and purling, was like to the jabbering of evil spirits, exulting over an entrapped victim.

"I attempted to struggle, but that sunk me faster. I cried out, but fancied that, too, forced me deeper into my yielding grave. Ere daylight had dawned I felt sure of being out of sight, and the horrid thought of thus sinking into eternity through a mud-gate made every hair stand on its own hook; and forced my breast to pelter against my ribs like a trip-hammer. I had been in many a scrape, but I considered this the nastiest, and made up my mind that the ball of yarn allotted to me was about being spun out—my cake was all mud! I promised old Mississippi, if permitted to escape this time, I would kick anythin' human that said a word again her; but it was no use—she was sure of me now, and, like old 'Bare-bones' in the allegory Africus, she held me and deeper and deeper I sunk. In a short time I was forced to elevate my chin, to keep out of my mouth an over-supply of the temperance liquid which was flowing so coaxingly about my lips. My eyeballs were starting, my teeth set, and hope had [illegible] to a misty shadow, when something touched me like a floating solid; I instantly grasped it; it slipped through my hands—*it had the tail* which I clung to with a grip of iron.

"I soon discovered I had made captive a mammoth catfish, huge enough to be the patriarch of his tribe, and a set of resolutions was quickly adopted in my mind, but he couldn't travel further without company. A desperate start and vigorous wriggle to escape was made by my friend the catty, that there was six feet in length of desperation attached to his extremity that could neither be coaxed nor shook off. Soon succeeded another start, and out I came like a cork from a bottle. Off started the fish, like a comet, and after him I went, a muddy spark at the end of his tail. By a dexterous twist of his rudder I succeeded in keeping him on the surface and steered him to a solid landing, where I set him loose, and we shook ourselves, mutually pleased at parting company.

"'Tell well do, Ben,' said we, 'all but the *tail*.'

"Tail and all, or none!" said Ben.

So have you have it. Ben swears he'll father it himself.

The following vessels are due at the Port Gamble Mills: Bark *Powhattan*, bark *Buena Vista*, bark *Rainier* and ship *Roswell Sprague*. The ship *James Cheston* and bark *Milan* arrived on Tuesday of last week, and on Wednesday the barks *Camden* and *Atlanta*. The above ships have a carrying capacity of over four million feet, and will be dispatched within the next 25 days. In addition to these, three ships are now en route from South America. On Saturday last the ship *Transito de Alvarez* sailed for Valparaiso, having taken in her cargo of 900,000 feet of lumber in 12 days.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, Sept. 14, 1874.

Gold in New York, 109¾.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 90¾; selling 91¼.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin at par, currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¼ of one per cent. prem., and currency ½ of one per cent.

Gold bars, 72½.

Wheat in Liverpool, by mail advices from San Francisco, 10s 2d@10s 6d for average California, and 10s 6d@11s 3d.

In local finances the week opens without any important movement, the demand as yet increasing very slowly, and with the surplus means at hand banks and other lenders will be able to meet the requirements of the season without embarrassment.

The indications are apparent in most departments of a steady, though slow improvement in trade. The business of the fall season opened full as early in most lines as usual, though not as many had predicted and hoped with a rush and activity that would eclipse the most active times of the past. At present, however, the outlook affords no reason for jumping to the conclusion that the fall trade is not to be good. Nearly all our Eastern exchanges speak hopefully of the prospects of business and predict a time of prosperity which shall almost entirely obliterate the effects of the panic of a year ago, from which the country at large has not yet completely recovered.

The September issue of the reference book of the well known mercantile agency of R. G. Dun & Co., of New York, whose peculiar opportunities for forming trustworthy opinions as to the condition of the business interests of the country are such as to give their official statements and conclusions much weight, says:

Encouraging signs are not wanting. The internal commerce of the country is in a comparatively healthy condition. The indebtedness is light, stock small, and jobbers and retailers are buying prudently and in small quantities, and are thus doing business in a safe way. Above all, the crops this year promise to be most abundant, and money will soon be flowing in streams back through the country, to be generally distributed among the producers.

All the leading journals of the country appear to agree with the opinion to the effect that, notwithstanding the disappointed business anticipations of the past, there is much encouragement in the future, and that the present condition of trade in its varied aspects is really on a truer and more healthy basis than it has been since the war.

Miscellaneous.

An important decision relative to the legality of using, without stamps, receipts and checks payable "one day after date without grace," as substitutes for regular bank checks, payable at sight or on demand, has just been made by the Internal Revenue Department, to the effect that all bank checks, drafts or orders, payable at sight or on demand, drawn by any party, for any amount, upon a bank, banker, or trust company, are subject to the stamp tax of two cents. All other papers issued on or after October 1, 1872, are exempt.

The best information obtainable by us from the interior of the State leads to the belief that should the weather continue fair as now for ten days, the loss of grain from the recent rains will not be ten per cent of the gross product.

The imports, exclusive of specie, at the port of New York for the week ending August 29th, amounted to $9,525,261, against $8,465,324 for the corresponding week last year. The total importations at that port since the first of January to date amount to $275,042,343, against $276,857,320 for the relative period of 1873. The exports of gold and silver for the week were $642,455, making with $46,313,832 previously reported, $40,957,287 since the beginning of the year.

The Salem *Statesman* says: The recent heavy rains have as yet done no serious damage. The weather has been too cool to cause the grain to sprout, and a day or two of sunshine will bring back the [illegible]ose to the color of all.

The latest accounts from the hop districts of New York and Wisconsin indicate that a fair crop will be gathered. This fact, however, will have but little effect on the market, as even in a good season the United States imports from 15,000 to 20,000 bales. The California crop is now coming forward rapidly, and is of the usual quality. Probably two-thirds of the crop was sold to speculators before it was picked, at prices ranging from 25 to 30c. The rate in the San Francisco market at the present time is about 30c.

A few days ago we printed some statistics furnished by Alexander Delmar, late statistician of the Treasury Department, concerning the prospective European market for our surplus breadstuffs, his conclusion being that Great Britain would require an [illegible]tion of 92,400,000 bushels of wheat, 50,000,000 bushels of which would have to be drawn from the granaries of the United States. But Hon. Joseph Medill, ex-Mayor of Chicago, and one of the editors of the *Tribune* of that city, a shrewd and careful observer, who is now in Europe, writes us that the continental grain growing countries will be able to supply England with all the breadstuffs she needs this year.

Merchants and shippers who have goods sent by steamer from San Francisco via Victoria will have to comply with new regulations that have just been adopted by the Customs authorities. The regular invoices of goods will have to go to the Custom House in San Francisco, and the latter document to a certificate of clearance, and the latter document sent on the vessel with the goods. Then the master of the vessel which brings the goods from Victoria must enter into bond with two sureties that the goods are shipped from an American port and are to be re-entered at an American port, and he then on returning to Victoria must carry back a certificate from our Customs authorities that such goods were thus duly entered.

California has about a thousand acres in hops, Oregon about one hundred, and Washington Territory about two hundred. Mr. E. Meeker, of Puyallup, W. T., shipped 10 bales to San Francisco last week.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship John L. Stephens will be due from San Francisco on Wednesday evening. She is advertised to sail, on return, on Friday.

The bark Hermine is rapidly receiving her cargo of wheat, and will be off for Europe in a few days.

The ship Oswego [illegible]n to discharge the remainder of her ballast to-day, preparatory to receiving cargo.

The bark Alumni, for Europe with wheat, will probably go to sea Tuesday or Wednesday.

The fine ship Sailara, Capt. Harrison, still lies at anchor in the river awaiting a charter.

It is reported that the Beulah, for some time lying down the river awaiting a grain charter, will go to the Sound for a cargo of lumber.

The ship Twilight, 1,303 tons, was chartered in San Francisco last week to carry a cargo of wheat from that port to Liverpool at £3.

Twenty vessels, representing 16,700 tons of tonnage, were in the harbor of San Francisco on Thursday, without engagement.

The bark Palais Gallien, hence for Queenstown, sailed from Valparaiso, August 9th. She put into the latter port for water.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Arrived—Steamer Ajax, Portland; Florence, Port Blakely.

Sailed—Portland, Astoria; Discovery, Port Townsend.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Arrived—Steamer Eastport, Coos Bay.

San Francisco Stock Market.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.

Ophir 26¾, Gould and Curry 20¾, Best and Belcher 32, Savage 53¾, Challar 56, Hale and Norcross 46, Point 65, Jacket 9½, Imperial 9¾, Empire Con. 10¾, Gold Hill Quartz 5½, Kentuck 15¾, Alpha 14¾, Belcher 60¾, Confidence 19¼, Consolidated Virginia 82¾, Sierra Nevada 7, Exchequer 92, Segregated Belcher 105, Overman 43, Justice 10, Belcher 2½, Hale and Norcross 64, Caledonia 23¾, Knickerbocker 5¾, Baltimore 9, Globe 1¾, Bacon 5, Bullion 95, Utah 3, California 99½, Silver Hill 7¾, Eclipse 10½, Dardanelles 13½, Black Hawk 45, New York Con. 5, Gilded 8½, Sumpter 2¾, American Flat 8½, Tyler 62½, Union Consolidated 19, Woodville 9¾, Segregated Rock Island 80c, Leo 1¾, Pacific 80c.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Flour—$5@5 65.

Wheat—Very quiet at $1 50@1 55.

Barley—$1 05@1 10 and $1 15@1 20.

Oats—$1 40@1 60.

Hay—$20@24.

Potatoes—Sweet sell from wharf at $1 25; other kinds from $1 12½ down to 50c @ 100 lbs.

Dairy Products—Oregon eggs, received by steamer last night, go off slowly at 33½c; California, 40c@42½.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—There seems to be a little more life in the market and offers are more frequent, but are merely of small lots. The fleet of vessels now loaded will not be ready for sea before the 20th, figures which foreign quotations will justify, and it is said that parties loading ships at present rates count on a considerable loss, but prefer to take their chances rather than pay demurrage. The expectation now is that some definite action will be taken by the State Grange, which meets at Salem to-morrow, which will in some measure determine the future of the trade. In the meantime no choice wheat can be purchased here at less than $1 10 per cental, though most shippers are loth to pay that figure. There is a large increase in the volume of receipts, but it is only partially going into the ships, the [illegible]mie has her cargo nearly all in.

FLOUR—The receipts of the product of the new wheat crop are more liberal, and as the millers have been able to procure the raw material at lower rates, their product is trading downward accordingly. The decline since our last weekly review has been 25@30c ₱ bbl, and the best brands of extras are only selling at $5 ₱ bbl; good country brands $4 25@4 75; fine, $3 75, and superfine, $4. Cargo lots could probably be secured on even better terms.

OATS—The receipts from the interior still adequately supply the current demand, which is not extensive. The new crop being much lighter than was anticipated, holders are feeling encouraged by the prospect, but no sales of consequence are known on our last quotations. In fact, at this writing, on our last quotations. In fact, at this writing, on our last quotations. Wagons sell, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $150 to $180; Pacific do, $145 to $175. Mitchell, with patent or square bounds and roller brake, $140 to $165.

HOOTS AND SHOES—Men's Calf Slaughter Boots $48 @$57; stoga, $36@$42; Cordova, $48@$51; Granite, $42@ $47; Columbia, $26@$33; F Calf, $46@$54; Hilford Standards, $36@$42; F K & Co. extra Calf, $48@$54; Pilla, B Calf, $36@$42; B F French calf sc dis & 1 s $36@$75; S F half dress, $60@$66; S F Congress Gaiters $48@$60; S F Calf Oxfords, $36@$42; S F B do, do, $42@$48; Ladies I K & Co B calf sc'd Balz, $24@$32; do 1 dg plough shoes, $19 50@$24; do kid for Balz, $24 @$27; S F do do, $18@$24; S F XXX do do, $33@$36 Men's S F kid for, $17 50@$22. Hibbard's Custom Made Farmers' Kip Boots and ds and t, $38 of $60; do A kipids and t $65; do E kip bids and t $75; do F kip ds and t and ds and t, $75 to $78; do A F Calf extra fine hand sewed, $150; do A Calf Hibbard's do, $72 to $75; Boys, $31 50 to $48; Ladies fall Calf, $28 to $30; Misses Shoes, inferior grade, $17 50 to $24.

BAGS AND BAGGING—The stocks here are not so heavy as last year, and Standard 22x36 are selling at 15c. The San Francisco quotations for the same are 14¾c. Burlaps 10 oz. 40 inch, 10@10½c.

BROOMS—The jobbing prices are from $1 40@$3 per doz, for common and $5 50@$7 for best to extra best.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; dressed, $14; surfaced, planking, $16; siding, 2½, rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; ceiling, rustic, $17 50; seasoned flooring, same as rustic; pleasure, $28; mat sizes planed, $30; walk and wharf flooring, $11; Lath, 3½; Pickets, 1¼ inch, $3 50@$4 per M.

CANDLES.—We quote ₱ lb Sperm 40@45c; Paraffine, 36c; Adamantine, 14@16c. Grant's 19½@19c; Wax, 21c; Rope's, 16@17c.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $3@$3 25; Jamaad Jellies, $4 50; Los Angeles Honey, $4 50; Strawberries, $4 75; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apples, $3 50; Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches, $4 25@$4 50 Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 75; Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Currants, Gooseberries, Damsons, $2 50@$2 75; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $6; Calcino Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50. Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime, $1 50; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's, $6; Keene's, $6.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 20@22c, Guatemala, 20@21c; Java, 30@31c; Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 32c; Chase, Sanborn's, 32c; Phœnix Premium, 22@23c. No Rio or Mocha in the market.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, 6c; Borax, 15@18c; Blue Vitriol, 13@15c; Potash, Grant's 12s cans, ₱ doz, $2 25; Rosin, ₱ bbl, $10@$13; Saltpetre in kegs, 16@22c per lb; Soda Caustic, 9½@10c; Soda Ash, 3½@5c.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 16@16c; seconds 13c; sheetings, light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 9½; bleached sheeting, 2x 9-4 10½@do 2x 10-4, 12½@12½c; Cabot do, 14@15c; Lonsdale, light, 20@22c; do, heavy, 25@27c; Pepperell, 15x36x36, 11@12c; Hickory stripes, 12½@22c; Standard prints, 10c; seconds, 9c; Delaines, 15@20c; Linseys, 20@ 25c; Ticks, 2x 14@30; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 23c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 30@37½c; bleached, 50@81; Napkins, 4-4, $2@$4 per doz; Huck, 20@37½c; Alpaca, bleached, 50@81; Napkins, 4-4, $2@$4 per doz; Huck, 20@37½c; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@15c; Gingham—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30c; Lawns 15@27c; Percales, 12@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 9c; Eastern, 11c; Mackerel, No. 1, ₱ bbl, $13 00; do No. 2, $12 00, do kits, No. 1, $2 50; do No. 2, $2 25; Salmon, pickled, ₱ bbl, $8, $2 75; do. No. 2, $2 75; Salmon, pickled, ₱ bbl, $8, $2 75; do. No. 2, $2 75; Salmon, pickled, ₱ bbl, $8, $2 75; Canned, spiced, 2lbs cans, 2½ per doz; $6 50@$7 50; Sardines, qrs, $2 25; hfs, $3 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 16c; Hungarian Prunes, 14c; Plums, pitless, 14@16c; Malaga, in bxs, $3; ₱ lb, 6@8c; quarter, $5 50@$5 75; eighth boxes, $3 75; Zante Currants, 14c; Oregon do, 9@12c; Citron, 50c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $65; refined bar, ₱ lb, 6½c; Sheet, 14 to 20, 9½c; do 24 to 27, 10c. Copper—Sheathing, ₱ lb, 42c; do, 36 gauge, 46c; Sheathing, yellow metal, 40c; old, 16c. Tin sheathing, 30x30x1, 40c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, IX per box, $17 50; do I C char, $16; Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin in bxs ₱ lb, 32½@33c. Steel—English cast steel, ₱ lb, Best Landis, 22½c. Spring, Sheet, Tire, Pipe, 12c. Bar, 12@13½c per ₱ lb. Iron—Sheets ₱ lb 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 90c. Pressed ware has advanced 25@50 ₱c.

NAILS—Quotable $60 to 10d, $3 25; 8d, $3 50; 6d, $5 00; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ₱ keg; fence, 25c ₱ keg advance on same size, common; finishing and brads, 50c ₱ keg advance on corresponding sizes, common box nails, 50c ₱ keg advance on 50 pieces on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 20@30c, Brazil, 20c; Filberts, 20@ 25c Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 10c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 15@ 16c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity; quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12½c ₱ lb in bbls, and 12¾c in half bbls; powdered, 12½c in bbls, and 13c in half bbls.

SYRUPS—Fortunately under the advance dealers here and throughout the State carry good stocks. We quote in bbls, 37½c ₱ gal; half bbls, 40@42½c; kegs 50@67½c.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets: Superfine, $22; XX $13; X $11 50; No. 1, unbound, $10; No. 1, bound, $11; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $10; No. 1, bound, $11; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $10; Cal'd Blankets 3 pt Gray, black border $5 50; do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Virginia, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 3pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 4 pt Indian Jet, $8 25; 3pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 4 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 25; Drill $6 75; 4 pt Virginia, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian, $9 50; No. 1 Gray, $9 50; Flannels Blue Mix Twilled, 52@56c ₱ yd; Scarlet, 57½c; White, plain, 12½c; Twilled, 52½c; Fancy Shirting, twill, 55c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $16@$18; Cassimeres, $1 20@$1 35; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $2 50; Tweeds, $80 to $1. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25. Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10.

OILS—We quote out market in jobbing lots—Devoe's coal 25@40c ₱ gal; Bowker's, 37½@45c; Standard, 37½c; Crystalline (in 5-gal cans) 40c; Gilt Edge, 45c; China Nut, 50@55c; Lard in cases, extra, $1 25; No 1, $1 10; in bbls, extra, $1 10. Linseed, Pioneer (Salem) Mills $1 00 ₱ gal; $1 15 ₱ bbl.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical ₱ gal, $2 75; Atlantic, 15 3-4c; Bartlett, 16c; North River, 13; Greenbush, 11½c; Washington, 13½c; Lampblack, Eddy's, 50@60; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 25; Venetian red, 6@8; Hayne Ocre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14; Brunswick green, 50@60c.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market; quotable, China, 6¾@6¾c; Patna, 7¾c; Island, 6@6 3-4c; No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Barrels or kegs, 9@9½c; Dolinelly's 9; 10c; Babbitt, 10@10½c.

SEARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10¼c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss, 6-lb bxs, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Fern Glaze, 13c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 9c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $15 ₱ ton; Carman Island, $20 @22; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $23; do in 100lb sacks, $22 50; do fine, in 200lb sacks, 27 50; do in 100lb sacks, $32 50, do in 50lb sacks, $39@$35,

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn.
*Augusta.
*Baker City.
Clarksville.
Express Ranch.
Eldorado.
Lem.
Humboldt Basin.
Jordan Valley.
Rye Valley.
Whigville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley.
Drift Creek.
*Corvallis.
Kings Valley.
Liberty.
Little Elk.
Monroe.
Newport.
Philomath.
Summit.
Toledo.
Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Barlow.
Beaver.
Butte Creek.
Canby.
Clackamas.
Clear Creek.
Cuttingsville.
Damascus.
Eagle Creek.
Glad Tidings.
Highland.
Molalla.
Milwaukie.
Needy.
Norton.
*Oregon City.
Oswego.
Sandy.
Springwater.
Zion.

Clatsop.
*Astoria.
Clifton.
Knappa.
Nehalem.
Skipanon.
Seaside House.
Westport.

Coos.
Coos River.
Coquille.
Dora.
Empire City.
Enchanted Prairie.
Fairview.
Hermansville.
Isthmus.
Marshfield.
Randolph.
Silkin.
Sitkum.

Columbia.
Columbia City.
Cunningham.
Marshland.
Rainier.
Riverside.
St. Helens.
Scappoose Island.
Scappoose.

Curry.
Chetlose.
Ellensburg.
Port Orford.

Douglas.
Camas Valley.
Cole's Valley.
N. Canyonville.
Drain.
Elkton.
Fort Umpqua.
Galesville.
Gardiner.
Kellogsey.
Locking Glass.
Myrtle Creek.
*Oakland.
Pass Creek.
*Roseburg.
Scottsburg.

Grant.
Alvord.
Canyon City.
Camp Watson.
Day Ville.
John Day City.
Prairie City.
Parkersville.
Sumter.

Jackson.
Applegate.
Ashland Mills.
Brownsborough.
Camp Harney.
Central Point.
Dewey's Valley.
Eagle Point.
Grant's Pass.
Hot Springs.
Jacksonville.
Jacksport.
Lakeville.
Langell Valley.
Linkville.
Rock Point.
Sam's Valley.
Spring River.
Table Rock.
Willow Springs.
Yoncalla.

Josephine.
Kirby.
Leland.
Slate Creek.
Waldo.

Lane.
Butte Prairie.
Cedar Flat.
Cottage Grove.
Coast Fork.
Camp Creek.
Central Point.
Cheyenne.
Eugene City.
Franklin.
Harrison.
Long Tom.
Mohawk.
Pleasant Hill.
Spencer Creek.
Springfield.
Willamette Forks.

Linn.
Albany.
Big Prairie.
Brownsville.
Crawfordsville.
Diamond Hill.
Fox Valley.
Grass Ridge.
Harris Ranch.
Harrisburg.
Halsey.
Jordan.
Lebanon.
Millersburg.
Muddy.
Mount Pleasant.
Peoria.
Scio.
Soda Springs.
Shedd.
Sodaville.
Sweet Home.

Marion.
Aurora.
Aumsville.
Butteville.
Brooks.
Gervais.
Hubbard's.
Jefferson.
Marion.
Salem.
Turner.
Woodburn.

Multnomah.
East Portland.
Portland.
Powell's Valley.
St. Johns.
Willamette Slough

Polk.
Bethel.
Buena Vista.
Dallas.
Ecola.
Elk Horn.
Grand Ronde.
Independence.
Lincoln.
Parkinsonville.
Lewisville.
Monmouth.
Perry Dale.
Rickreall.
Zena.

Tillamook.
Garibaldi.
Kilchis.
Sejarts.
Nestucca.
Tillamook.
Trask.

Umatilla.
Butter Creek.
Cecils.
Cayuse.
Marshall.
Meacheville.
Mitchell's Station
Milton.
Pilot Rock.
Pendleton.
*Umatilla.
Weston.

Union.
Cove.
Island City.
La Grande.
Scotch Prairie.
Orodell.
Summerville.
Union.
Wallowa.

Wasco.
Antelope.
Buckhorn Creek.
Hepner.
Hood River.
Prineville.
Pitcher's
Rockford.
Mt. Hood.
Pritchard's
Rockets.
Shellrock.
Spanish Hollow.
*The Dalles.
Warm Springs.
Wasco.
Willoughby.
Willow Forks.

Washington.
Beaverton.
Cedar Mill.
Cornelius.
Dilley.
*Forest Grove.
Glenesse.
Greenville.
Hillsboro.
Joppa.
Middleton.
Mountain Dale.
Peake.
Sholl's Ferry.
Taylor's Ferry.
Tualatin.
Wapato.
West Union.

Yamhill.
Amity.
Bellevue.
Carleton.
Dayton.
Lafayette.
McMinnville.
Mountain House.
North Yamhill.
Sheridan.
West Chehalem.
Wheatland.
Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay.
New Dungeness.
Port Angeles.

Clarke.
Battle Ground.
Brush Prairie.
Fourth Plain.
Lewis River.
Pioneer.
Cabin Ridge.
*Vancouver.
Washougal.

Chehalis.
Cedarville.
Chehalis Point.
Elma.
Hoquiam.
Montesano.
Oakville.
Satsop.
Sharon.

Cowlitz.
Cowlitz Bank.
Carpinton.
Freeport.
Kalama.
Lower Cowlitz.
Martin's Bluff.
Monticello.
Mt. Coffin.
Oak Point.
Pekin.

Island.
Coupeville.
Cortland.
Utsalady.

Jefferson.
Port Discovery.
Port Ludlow.
*Port Townsend.

King.
Black River.
Dykanish.
Duwamish.
Seattle.
Slaughter.
Snoqualmie.
Tolt.
White River

Kitsap.
Blakely.
Port Madison.
Port Wilson.
Port Orchard.
Scabeck.

Klickitat.
Block's House.
Columbus.
Goldendale.
Klickitat City.
White Salmon.

Lewis.
Boisfort.
Chehalis.
Cowlitz.
Claquato.
Little Falls.
Glenedon.
Napavine.
Newaukum.
Skookum Chuck.
Winlock.

Mason.
Arcadia.
Lightville.
Oakland.
Skokomish.
Shelton's Mills.

Pierce.
Ellis.
Lake View.
Puyallup.
Steilacoom.
Newcastle.
Tacoma.

Pacific.
Brookfield.
Brucepurt.
Chinook.
Knappton.
Long Island.
Oysterville.
Riverside.
Unity.
Wilson.
Woodard's Landing.

Skohomish.
Lowell.
Muckleo.
Snohomish.
Tualtip.

Skamania.
Cascades.

Stevens.
Chalkee-tahi.
Crab Creek.
Fort Colville.
Four Lakes.
Owensburgh.

Thurston.
Beaver.
Miami Prairie.
Olympia.
Tenino.
Tilton.
Tumwater.
Yelm.

Wahkiakum.
Cathlamet.
Eagle Cliff.
Grays River.
Waterford.

Walla Walla.
Alpowa.
Dayton.
Lewis.
Pataha.
Tukanon.
*Walla Walla.
Wallula.
Whitebluff.
Whitman.

Whatcom.
Chehalis.
Fidalgo.
La Conner.
Lehanti.
Lopez.
Orcas Island.
Samish.
Semiahmoo.
Ship Harbor.
Skagit.
Whatcom.
Cucmas.

Whitman.
Ewartsville.
Palouse.

Yakima.
Attanum.
Ellensburg.
Fort Simcoe.
Konnewock.
Kittitas.
Mok See.
Nanum.
Pleasant Grove.
Selah.
Yakima.

*Money Order Office.

THERE IS MORE FUN IN THE [illegible]hromos PLUCK than any painted or printed story that has been given to the public for years. Never before has been accorded to any picture or set of pictures, the popularity these Chromos have attained. Size, 16 by 22 inches. Price, $10 the pair. Address order to

J. F. RYDER, Publisher,
Cleveland, O.

J. K. GILL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO THE LARGE Invoice of
STAPLE AND FANCY STATIONERY,
Just received from New York, including
English Repp Papers and Envelopes to match
French Papeteries, plain.
" " & colors.
" " with or without Initial.
" Octavo and Quadrille Notes, &c.
OUR STOCK OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
ASSORTED STATIONERY,
Is the largest and most complete on the Northwest Coast.
Orders by mail carefully filled.
J. K. GILL & CO.,
75 First Street.
au26eodtf

Take Courage, Invalids.
Pain and weakness produce despondency, and the invalid who is laboring under bodily torture, debility and mental depression at the same time is indeed in a pitiable condition. But let all who are thus situated take heart. A balm is provided, both for their physical and mental infirmities, in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Among the commonest sources of pain, uneasiness and melancholy are the diseases which affect the stomach, the liver, the alimentary canal, the nerves and the muscles, such as dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, headache, hysteria, and rheumatism, all of which yield readily to the regulating, invigorating and purifying influence of this peerless vegetable tonic, stimulant and restorative. Take courage, sorrowful invalids, you will find the help you need in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. HELEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND.
The next Term will begin on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1ST.

THE
Bishop Scott Grammar School,
PORTLAND.
The next Term will begin on
TUESDAY, SEPT. 1ST.
Apply to BISHOP MORRIS or to the REV. GEO. BURTON, Head Master.
au10dlm

NATIONAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
DAY AND EVENING SESSION IN DEPARTments for both sexes continued through the entire year.
For particulars apply at N. B. COLLEGE OFFICE, or send for College "Journal."
Address,
DEFRANCE & WHITE,
Lock-box 104.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.
COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.
INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange
(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,
Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on
LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND.
Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.
President.....HENRY FAILING.
Cashier.....JAMES STEEL.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.
INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities
SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS payable in Coin or Currency, for sale on
NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO,
CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS.
SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on
LONDON,